Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 24-0275.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 24-1034

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Amabile and Bradfield, English

Fields, Rodriguez

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Judiciary Appropriations **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

3 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-102, amend
4 (1), (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(d), and (3) as follows:

5

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

6 (1) While a defendant is incompetent to proceed, the defendant shall 7 MUST not be tried or sentenced, nor shall the court consider or decide 8 pretrial matters that are not susceptible of fair determination without the 9 personal participation of the defendant. However, a determination that a 10 defendant is incompetent to proceed shall DOES not preclude the 11 furtherance of the proceedings by the court to consider and decide 12 matters, including a preliminary hearing and motions, that are susceptible 13 of fair determination prior to trial and without the personal participation 14 of the defendant. Those proceedings may be later reopened if, in the 15 discretion of the court, substantial new evidence is discovered after and 16 as a result of the DEFENDANT'S restoration to competency. of the 17 defendant.

18 (2) The question of a defendant's competency to proceed must be19 raised in only one of the following manners:

20 (a) If the judge has reason to believe that the defendant is
21 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;

3 (b) If either the defense or the prosecution has reason to believe 4 that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, either party may file a 5 motion in advance of the commencement of the particular proceeding. A 6 motion to determine competency shall be in writing and contain a 7 certificate of counsel stating that the motion is based on a good faith 8 doubt that the defendant is competent to proceed. The motion shall MUST 9 set forth the specific facts that have formed the basis for the motion. The 10 COURT MUST SEAL THE motion. shall be sealed by the court. If the motion 11 is made by the prosecution, the prosecution shall provide to the defense 12 a copy of the motion. If the motion is made by the defense, the defense 13 shall provide to the prosecution notice of the filing of the motion at the 14 time of filing, and if the defense requests a hearing, the defense shall 15 provide the motion to the prosecution at the time the hearing is requested. 16 The motion may be filed after the commencement of the proceeding if, 17 for good cause shown, the DEFENDANT'S mental disability or 18 developmental disability of the defendant was not known or apparent 19 before the commencement of the proceeding.

(d) By the state board of parole when a board member has a
substantial and good-faith reason to believe that the offender is
incompetent to proceed as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (12), at a parole
hearing conducted pursuant to section 17-22.5-403.5 PUBLIC DEFENDER
LIAISON, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104 (6), OR AN ATTORNEY
REPRESENTING THE OFFENDER IN A PAROLE PROCEEDING.

26 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this article ARTICLE 8.5 to
27 the contrary, the question of whether a convicted person is mentally

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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.

3 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-103, amend
4 (1)(b) and (8) as follows:

5 **16-8.5-103.** Determination of competency to proceed. 6 (1) (b) On or before the date when a court orders that a defendant be 7 evaluated for competency, a BRIDGES court liaison for the district hired or 8 contracted pursuant to article 95 of title 13 may be assigned to the 9 defendant.

10 (8) If the question of the defendant's incompetency to proceed is 11 raised after a jury is impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not 12 guilty and the court determines that the defendant is incompetent to 13 proceed or orders a court-ordered competency evaluation, the court may 14 declare a mistrial. Declaration of a mistrial under these circumstances 15 does not constitute jeopardy, nor does it prohibit the trial or sentencing of 16 the defendant for the same offense after he or she THE DEFENDANT has 17 been found restored to competency.

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

20 16-8.5-104. Waiver of privilege. (1) When a defendant raises the 21 issue of competency to proceed, or when the court determines that the 22 defendant is incompetent to proceed, and orders that the defendant 23 undergo restoration treatment any claim by the defendant to 24 confidentiality or privilege is deemed waived and IN THE CASE IN WHICH 25 COMPETENCY IS RAISED AND FOR RECORDS OR INFORMATION FROM ANY 26 PRIOR CRIMINAL CASE IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT RAISED THE ISSUE OF 27 COMPETENCY OR IN WHICH THE COURT DETERMINED THAT THE

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1 DEFENDANT WAS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. The district attorney, the 2 defense attorney, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, and the court are granted 3 access, without written consent of the defendant or further order of the 4 court, to:

5 (3) An evaluator or a facility providing competency evaluation or 6 restoration treatment services pursuant to a court order issued pursuant to 7 this article is authorized to provide, and ARTICLE 8.5 shall provide 8 procedural information to the court, BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, district 9 attorney, or defense counsel, concerning the defendant's location, the 10 defendant's hospital or facility admission status, the status of evaluation 11 procedures, and other procedural information relevant to the case.

(4) Nothing in this section limits the court's ability to order that
information in addition to that set forth THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED in
subsections (1) and (3) of this section be provided to the evaluator, or to
either party to the case, nor does it limit the information that is available
after the written consent of the defendant.

17 (4.5) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE REQUEST OF EITHER PARTY, 18 ISSUE AN ORDER TO ASSIST A PARTY IN ACCESSING, RECEIVING COPIES OF, 19 OR DISCUSSING WITH AN EVALUATOR OR TREATMENT PROVIDER 20 INFORMATION OR RECORDS WHICH THE PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS 21 PURSUANT TO THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. IF A PARTY 22 REQUESTS SUCH AN ORDER, THE COURT SHALL ALLOW THE OPPOSING 23 PARTY TO MAKE ANY LEGAL OBJECTION, INCLUDING WHETHER THE 24 REQUESTED INFORMATION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S 25 WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE, AND CONSIDER ANY REQUESTS FOR PROTECTIVE 26 ORDERS PRIOR TO ISSUING THE COURT ORDER. THIS SECTION DOES NOT 27 LIMIT THE COURT'S ABILITY TO ORDER INFORMATION BE PROVIDED TO A

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1 PARTY WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE DEFENDANT.

2 (6) Statements made by the defendant in the course of any
3 evaluation shall MUST be protected as provided IN ACCORDANCE WITH
4 section 16-8.5-108.

5 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-8.5-104.5 as
6 follows:

7 16-8.5-104.5. Availability of records. (1) WHENEVER THE 8 COURT ORDERS A COMPETENCY EVALUATION OF THE DEFENDANT 9 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 OR THE COURT FINDS THE DEFENDANT 10 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-111, THE COURT 11 SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT A SEARCH FOR ANY PRIOR 12 COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS OF THE DEFENDANT IN THE DEPARTMENT'S 13 POSSESSION FROM ANY OTHER CRIMINAL CASE. WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO 14 HOURS OF RECEIVING THE COURT'S ORDER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL FILE 15 THE DEFENDANT'S PRIOR COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS WITH THE COURT 16 AND THE COURT SHALL MAKE THE PRIOR EVALUATIONS AVAILABLE TO 17 EACH PARTY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-104 (1).

18 (2) WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS OF RECEIVING A DEFENDANT'S
19 REQUEST FOR RECORDS, THE SHERIFF OR TREATMENT PROVIDER SHALL
20 PROVIDE THE DEFENDANT COPIES OF ANY RECORDS THAT RELATE TO THE
21 DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY, INCLUDING ANY RECORDS WITHIN THE SCOPE
22 OF THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN CONSENT, IF THE DEFENDANT:

23 (a) PROVIDES A WRITTEN CONSENT FOR RECORDS PURSUANT TO
24 SECTION 16-8.5-104;

(b) RAISED THE ISSUE OF COMPETENCY PURSUANT TO SECTION
16-8.5-103; OR

27 (c) IS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED PURSUANT TO SECTION

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1 16-8.5-111.

(3) WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS OF RECEIVING THE
DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR RECORDS, THE SHERIFF OR TREATMENT
PROVIDER SHALL PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT COPIES OF ANY RECORDS
WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN CONSENT OR WAIVER OF
PRIVILEGE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-104 THAT RELATE TO THE
DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY. THE DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST MUST BE:

8 (a) IN WRITING AND STATE THAT THE DEPARTMENT MUST ACCESS 9 THE RECORDS IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH A COURT ORDER FOR A 10 COMPETENCY EVALUATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 AND THAT 11 THE DEPARTMENT IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE RECORDS PURSUANT TO 12 THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 16-8.5-104; OR

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

(4) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 65 OF TITLE 27, WHEN THE ISSUE OF COMPETENCY
IS RAISED OR AFTER A DEFENDANT HAS BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO
PROCEED, AND UPON THE REQUEST OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY, THE
COURT SHALL ISSUE A COURT ORDER AUTHORIZING THE COURT CLERK TO
PROVIDE THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY:

(I) A LIST OF THE JURISDICTIONS AND CASE NUMBERS OF ANY
CURRENT OR PRIOR PROCEEDINGS, INCLUDING SEALED PROCEEDINGS,
BROUGHT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 65 OF TITLE 27 IN WHICH THE
DEFENDANT IS THE RESPONDENT; AND

26 (II) A COPY OF THE DEFENDANT'S RECORDS, INCLUDING SEALED
 27 RECORDS, FROM EITHER A DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL MATTER INVOLVING

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COMPETENCY OR THE DISTRICT COURT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEFENDANT'S
 CASE BROUGHT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 65 OF TITLE 27; AND

(b) THE COURT CLERK SHALL PROVIDE THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY
THE LIST OF JURISDICTIONS AND CASE NUMBERS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
(4)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION OR INFORM THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY THAT NO
CURRENT OR PRIOR RECORDS, INCLUDING SEALED RECORDS, EXIST IF THE
DEFENSE ATTORNEY PROVIDES THE COURT CLERK WITH A COURT ORDER
PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

9 (c) THE COURT CLERK WHO IS THE CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS FOR 10 THE DEFENDANT'S CASE BROUGHT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 65 OF TITLE 27 11 SHALL PROVIDE THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY A COPY OF THE RECORDS IF THE 12 DEFENSE ATTORNEY PROVIDES THE COURT CLERK WITH:

(I) THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN RELEASE FOR THE RECORDS; OR
(II) A COURT ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II)
OF THIS SECTION.

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

20 16-8.5-105. Evaluations, locations, time frames, and report. 21 (1) (a) (I) The court shall order that the competency evaluation be 22 conducted on an outpatient basis or, if the defendant is unable to post the 23 monetary condition of bond or is ineligible to be released on bond, at the 24 place where the defendant is in-custody, except as provided in subsection 25 (1)(b) of this section. If the department conducts the evaluation on an 26 in-custody basis, the department shall begin the evaluation as soon as 27 practicable after the department's receipt of a court order directing the

evaluation. After July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an in-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation no later than twenty-one days after receipt of the order and the collateral materials. On and after July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an out-of-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation within forty-two days after receipt of the order and collateral materials, unless the court extends the time upon a showing of good cause.

8 (III) The court shall determine the type of bond and the conditions 9 of release after consideration of the presumptions and factors enumerated 10 in article 4 of this title 16, which include consideration of the information 11 received from any pretrial services program pursuant to the provisions of 12 section 16-4-106 and any information provided by the BRIDGES court 13 liaison hired or contracted pursuant to article 95 of title 13. As a condition 14 of any bond, the court shall require the defendant's cooperation with the 15 competency evaluation on an outpatient and out-of-custody basis. In 16 setting the bond, the court shall not consider the need for the defendant 17 to receive an evaluation pursuant to this article 8.5 as a factor in 18 determining any monetary condition of bond.

19 (b.6) IF THE EVALUATOR HAS CONCLUDED THAT THE DEFENDANT
20 IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION
21 SERVICES ARE NOT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
22 DETAIL THE OUTPATIENT AND OUT-OF-CUSTODY RESTORATION SERVICES
23 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.

3 (d) If a defendant is in the department's custody for purposes of 4 the competency evaluation ordered pursuant to this article 8.5 and the 5 defendant has completed the competency evaluation and the evaluator has 6 concluded that the defendant is competent to proceed, the department may 7 return the defendant to a county jail or to the community, as determined 8 by the defendant's bond status. If the evaluator has concluded that the 9 defendant is incompetent to proceed and that inpatient restoration services 10 are not clinically appropriate, and outpatient restoration services are 11 available to the defendant in the community, the department shall notify 12 the court and the BRIDGES court liaison, and the department shall develop 13 a discharge plan and a plan for community-based restoration services in 14 coordination with the community restoration services provider. The court 15 shall hold a hearing within seven days after receiving the notice, at which 16 the department shall provide to the court the plan for community-based 17 restoration services, and the court may enter any appropriate orders 18 regarding the custody of the defendant and his or her the DEFENDANT'S 19 bond status. The department shall advise the defendant of the date and 20 time of the court hearing. If the department is returning the defendant to 21 a county jail, the county sheriff in the jurisdiction where the defendant 22 must return shall take custody of the defendant within seventy-two hours 23 after receiving notification from the department that the defendant's 24 evaluation is completed. At the time the department notifies the sheriff, 25 the department shall also notify the court and the BRIDGES court liaison 26 that the department is returning the defendant to the custody of the jail. 27 (4) A written report of the evaluation must be prepared in

1 triplicate and delivered AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ELECTRONICALLY 2 DELIVER THE REPORT to the COURT clerk of the court that ordered it. The 3 clerk shall provide a copy of the report both to the prosecuting attorney 4 ATTORNEY, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, and the DEFENSE counsel for the 5 defendant. The department may utilize USING the e-filing system. to 6 deliver the report to the court and serve it upon the parties. Without 7 reducing any other timelines set forth in this article 8.5, the competency 8 evaluator shall provide the written report to the court within fourteen days 9 after finishing meeting or attempting to meet with the respondent 10 DEFENDANT to evaluate the respondent's DEFENDANT'S competency.

(5) On and after July 1, 2020, The competency evaluation and
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;

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

26 (II) IF THE COURT FOUND THE DEFENDANT RESTORED TO
 27 COMPETENCY AND IF RESTORATION TREATMENT WAS PROVIDED TO THE

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1 DEFENDANT;

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

6 (IV) A DESCRIPTION OF ALL COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS OR
7 RESTORATION SERVICES THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TO THE
8 DEFENDANT;

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

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

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

(B) When, pursuant to the requirements of subsection (5)(f) of this
 section, the evaluator is aware that any court within the previous five
 years has found the defendant is incompetent to proceed and there is a
 substantial probability that with restoration services the defendant will not
 attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the evaluator
 shall provide an opinion regarding the probability of restoration pursuant

to this subsection (5)(c)(I) and, when the opinion is that there is a
substantial probability of attaining competency within the reasonably
foreseeable future, the evaluator shall state why the defendant's
circumstances are different from the prior court's finding;

5 (C) When the defendant is diagnosed with a moderate to severe 6 intellectual or developmental disability, acquired or traumatic brain injury, or dementia, which either alone or together with a co-occurring 7 8 mental illness affects the defendant's ability to gain or maintain 9 competency, the evaluator shall provide an opinion as to whether there is 10 a substantial probability that the defendant with restoration services will 11 attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future. When the 12 opinion is that there is a substantial probability of attaining competency, 13 the evaluator shall specifically state whether the evaluator believes there 14 are unique or different services outside the standard competency 15 restoration curriculum developed by the department that the defendant 16 may need in order to be restored to competency within the reasonably 17 foreseeable future.

18 (D) When the defendant has been found incompetent to proceed 19 pursuant to section 16-8.5-103 three or more times over the previous three 20 years in the current case or any other case, even if the defendant is later 21 restored, the evaluator shall specifically identify those instances of 22 findings of incompetency as a part of the review required pursuant to 23 subsection (5)(f) of this section. The evaluator shall provide an opinion 24 as to whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant with 25 restoration services will attain competency within the reasonably 26 foreseeable future and maintain competency throughout the case.

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(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
its repeal.

8 (f) If available within the records of the department, a description 9 of all competency evaluations or restoration services that were previously 10 provided to the defendant, including a list of recent voluntary or 11 involuntary medications administered or administered through a forced 12 medication order; AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL 13 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL 14 ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, 15 AND:

16 (I) IF ANY COURT WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS FOUND THE 17 DEFENDANT INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT THE DEFENDANT 18 WOULD NOT ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE 19 FUTURE, AN OPINION AS TO WHY THE DEFENDANT'S CURRENT 20 CIRCUMSTANCES ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIOR COURT'S FINDINGS; AND 21 IF THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO (II)22 PROCEED AFTER BEING FOUND COMPETENT TO PROCEED THREE OR MORE 23 TIMES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS, AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER, 24 EVEN IF RESTORED, THE DEFENDANT WILL MAINTAIN COMPETENCY 25 THROUGHOUT THE CURRENT CASE.

26 (h) The competency evaluator's opinion and the information and
27 factors considered in making determinations as to whether the defendant:

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1 (II) Meets the criteria for a certification for short-term treatment 2 pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 and, if the defendant meets 3 such criteria, whether the evaluator believes the defendant could be 4 treated on an outpatient basis pursuant to section 27-65-111. In assessing 5 whether the defendant with a pending criminal charge is a danger to self 6 or others or is gravely disabled, if the person is incarcerated, the 7 competency evaluator or professional person, as defined in section 8 27-65-102, and the court shall not rely on the fact that the defendant is 9 incarcerated or is an inpatient in a medical facility to establish that the 10 defendant is not a danger to self or others or is not gravely disabled. If it 11 is the evaluator's opinion that the defendant meets criteria for certification 12 for short-term treatment pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, 13 the evaluator is not required to request a petition for certification for 14 short-term treatment of the defendant in a court with jurisdiction pursuant 15 to section 16-8.5-111 (2)(a) SECTION 16-8.5-111 (3).

16 (6) Whenever a competency evaluation is ordered upon the 17 request of either party, the court may notify the county attorney or district 18 attorney required to conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-113 19 (6) for the county in which the charges are pending and the BRIDGES court 20 liaison hired or contracted pursuant to article 95 of title 13 of all court 21 dates for return of the report on competency to ensure that all parties are 22 on notice of the expected need for coordinated services and planning with 23 consideration of possible civil certification.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-107 as follows:

16-8.5-107. Counsel and evaluators for indigent defendants.
 In all proceedings under this article BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE

1 8.5, the court shall appoint A competency evaluators or attorneys 2 EVALUATOR OR AN ATTORNEY for a THE defendant at state THE STATE'S 3 expense upon motion of the defendant with proof that he or she THE 4 DEFENDANT is indigent and without funds MONEY to employ A 5 competency evaluators or attorneys EVALUATOR OR ATTORNEY to which 6 he or she THE DEFENDANT is entitled under PURSUANT TO this article 7 ARTICLE 8.5. THE COURT SHALL PAY FOR A SECOND EVALUATION if a 8 second evaluation is requested by an indigent defendant. it shall be paid 9 for by the court.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-108, amend
(1)(c) and (2) as follows:

12 16-8.5-108. Evidence. (1) (c) If the defendant testifies on his or 13 her THE DEFENDANT'S own behalf upon the trial of the issues raised by the 14 plea of not guilty or, for offenses that occurred before July 1, 1995, a plea 15 of not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition, or at a sentencing 16 hearing held pursuant to section 18-1.3-1201 for an offense charged prior 17 to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.3-1302 for an offense charged 18 prior to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.4-102, the provisions of 19 this section shall DOES not bar any evidence used to impeach or rebut the 20 defendant's testimony.

(2) In any hearing concerning competency to proceed or
restoration to competency, competency evaluators and other experts may
testify as to their THE conclusions reached from their examination of
hospital records, laboratory reports, X rays, electroencephalograms, and
psychological test results if the material that they THE EVALUATORS OR
EXPERTS examined in reaching their conclusions is produced at the time
of the hearing. Nothing in this section prevents the parties from obtaining

1 the information authorized by section 16-8.5-104 prior to the hearing.

2 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-109, amend
3 (1), (2)(b), and (3) as follows:

4 **16-8.5-109.** Advisement on matters to be determined. 5 (1) When a determination is to be made as to a defendant's competency 6 to proceed, the court shall explain to the defendant the nature and 7 consequences of the proceeding and the rights of the defendant under this 8 section. The defendant, if he or she THE DEFENDANT wishes to contest the 9 question, may request a competency hearing that THE COURT shall then be 10 granted GRANT as a matter of right.

11 (2) At a competency hearing, the defendant and the prosecuting12 attorney are entitled:

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

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

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-110
as follows:

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

3 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
4 with amendments, 16-8.5-111 as follows:

5 16-8.5-111. Procedure after determination of competency or
6 incompetency. (1) Competent to proceed. IF THE FINAL
7 DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE
8 DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THAT
9 THE SUSPENDED PROCEEDING CONTINUE OR, IF A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED,
10 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
ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE
COURT HAS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND OPTIONS:

17 (a) IF THE DEFENDANT IS OUT OF CUSTODY OR WILL BE RELEASED
18 SOON, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RESTORATION SERVICES TAKE PLACE
19 ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS UNLESS THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE
20 DEPARTMENT IS THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE CLINICALLY
21 APPROPRIATE AND:

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

(II) THE COURT MAY APPOINT A BRIDGES COURT LIAISON OR MAY
ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT COOPERATE WITH PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF
AVAILABLE, AND THE COURT MAY ORDER PRETRIAL SERVICES OR A
BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, OR BOTH, 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

5 (III) THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW 6 FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DEFENDANT'S RELEASE FROM CUSTODY TO 7 ENSURE THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN RELEASED. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT 8 RELEASED BY THE DATE OF THE NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW, THE COURT 9 SHALL SET A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WILL BE 10 RELEASED OR TO ENTER AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF 11 THIS SECTION.

12 (b) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT 13 TO PROCEED AND IS IN CUSTODY ON A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, OR 14 TRAFFIC OFFENSE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING ON BOND WITHIN 15 SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE COURT'S FINAL DETERMINATION THAT THE 16 DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. AT THE BOND HEARING, THERE 17 IS A PRESUMPTION THAT THE COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSONAL 18 RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES 19 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION. IN ORDER TO DENY THE 20 DEFENDANT A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER TO 21 COMMIT THE DEFENDANT FOR INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES 22 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL 23 MAKE FINDINGS OF FACT THAT EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST TO 24 OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF RELEASE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING 25 EVIDENCE. IF THE COURT DENIES A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE 26 COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SPECIFIC FINDINGS THE 27 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.

8 (3) Certification for short-term treatment. (a) (I) IF THE FINAL 9 DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE 10 DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE 11 COURT FINDS THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE 12 DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY 13 WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE DISTRICT 14 ATTORNEY; A PROFESSIONAL PERSON, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 27-65-102; 15 A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE 16 DEPARTMENT; OR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND 17 FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH MAY REQUEST TO INITIATE A PETITION FOR 18 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT IN A 19 COURT WITH JURISDICTION.

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

24 (III) THE COURT MAY ORDER INITIATION OF CERTIFICATION FOR25 SHORT-TERM TREATMENT ONLY:

26 (A) IF THE COURT FINDS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THAT
27 THE DEFENDANT MEETS THE STANDARD FOR A CERTIFICATION FOR

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SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR
 27-65-109; AND

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

7 (b) IF THE COURT REQUIRES THE REQUESTING PARTY TO INITIATE
8 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
9 (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
27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109;

17 (II) THE REQUESTING PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE IN THE CRIMINAL 18 CASE WHEN THE PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM 19 TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; 20 (III) THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE 21 DEPARTMENT SHALL, DIRECTLY OR THROUGH A CONTRACT, PROVIDE CARE 22 COORDINATION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108 AFTER THE 23 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO 24 SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; AND

(IV) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE COURT'S OWN MOTION, FORGO AN
 ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES AND DISMISS THE CHARGES AGAINST
 THE DEFENDANT WITHOUT PREJUDICE WHEN THE CERTIFICATION FOR

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SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS INITIATED IF THE HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE
 IS A PETTY OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE; OR

3 (V) THE COURT MAY, WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING 4 ATTORNEY AND DEFENDANT, STAY THE RESTORATION ORDER TO ALLOW 5 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PROCEEDINGS TO OCCUR 6 AND TO ALLOW THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO CONSIDER WHETHER 7 DISMISSAL OF THE CASE IS APPROPRIATE. IN DETERMINING WHETHER 8 DISMISSAL IS APPROPRIATE WHILE THE CRIMINAL MATTER IS PENDING, THE 9 DEFENDANT, THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER, AND 10 THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER HAVE ACCESS TO 11 LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT ANY CIVIL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE 12 DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 27-65-108.5, 27-65-109, 27-65-110, 13 AND 27-65-111. ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED MUST BE KEPT 14 CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW. 15 THE COURT SHALL NOT EXTEND THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL CASE PAST 16 THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5. THE LIMITED 17 INFORMATION THAT THE DEFENDANT, DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY, AND 18 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY ACCESS INCLUDES:

19 (A) WHETHER CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING OR ONGOING;
20 (B) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION FOR
21 SHORT-TERM OR LONG-TERM TREATMENT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT
22 IS BEING TREATED IN AN INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT SETTING;

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

26 (D) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE PROCEEDING.

27 (4) **Restoration hearing.** (a) IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION MADE

1 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS 2 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME 3 THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, 4 WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE 5 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING 6 WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-113 (5). IF THE 7 COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PURSUANT TO THIS 8 SUBSECTION (4) PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE COURT 9 SHALL SET THE HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION TREATMENT. 10 (b) IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND 12 THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME THAT THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS 13 LIKELY INCLUDES A NEUROCOGNITIVE OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL 14 IMPAIRMENT THAT EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A CO-OCCURRING 15 MENTAL ILLNESS SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO 16 GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING 17 WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-113 (5) ON THE 18 ISSUE OF WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE 19 DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 20 FORESEEABLE FUTURE. IF THE COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION 21 22 ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING 23 RESTORATION TREATMENT.

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

26 (I) AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY FROM A QUALIFIED
 27 EXPERT OPINING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND

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1 THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, 2 WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE 3 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT 4 CREATES A PRESUMPTION OF FACT. AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY 5 FROM A QUALIFIED EXPERT WHO OPINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S 6 DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A NEUROCOGNITIVE OR 7 NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT EITHER ALONE OR 8 TOGETHER WITH A CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE 9 DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, IS PRIMA FACIE 10 EVIDENCE OF AND CREATES A PRESUMPTION THAT THE DEFENDANT IS 11 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL 12 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL 13 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;

(III) IF THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A
NEUROCOGNITIVE OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT, WHETHER
OR NOT CO-OCCURING WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SUBSTANTIALLY
AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY,
THE PARTY ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST SHOW BY
CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION
TREATMENT THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY LIKELY TO RESTORE THE DEFENDANT

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1 TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND

2 (IV) IF THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE 3 COURT FINDS RECENT RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED 4 AND THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, A PARTY 5 ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY CLEAR 6 AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH CONTINUED 7 RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 8 FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT CAN MAINTAIN 9 COMPETENCY THROUGH THE ADJUDICATION OF THE CASE.

10 (d) AT THE CONCLUSION OF ANY HEARING SET PURSUANT TO
11 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 (9); 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.

(5) Dismissal of charges. TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH
RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES, IF THE COURT AT ANY POINT
DETERMINES THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE
DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE

1 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL, UPON MOTION OF 2 THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, 3 DISMISS THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 4 (1)(a). SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS AND PRESUMPTIONS OF THIS SECTION 5 THAT MAY APPLY, A COURT SHALL NOT CONTINUE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS 6 AGAINST AN INCOMPETENT DEFENDANT, EXCEPT TO STAY A DISMISSAL 7 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (9), UNLESS, AFTER PROPER 8 EVALUATION, THE COURT FINDS IT MORE LIKELY THAN NOT THAT THE 9 DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 10 FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

11 (6) **Defendant's volitional lack of cooperation or unwillingness** 12 to participate - definition. (a) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 8.5 PROHIBITS 13 THE COURT FROM FINDING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORABLE TO 14 COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE BASED ON THE 15 DEFENDANT'S VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO 16 PARTICIPATE IN RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT IF THE 17 DEFENDANT COULD BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 18 FORESEEABLE FUTURE IF THE DEFENDANT COOPERATED AND PARTICIPATED 19 IN THE RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT.

20 (b) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (6), "VOLITIONAL LACK 21 OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" INCLUDES THE 22 DEFENDANT NOT ATTENDING RESTORATION SERVICES OR THE 23 DEFENDANT'S REFUSAL TO TAKE PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS, ESPECIALLY 24 WHEN THE DEFENDANT INTENDS TO AVOID OR DELAY THE COURT CASE 25 FROM PROCEEDING. "VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR 26 UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ACTS THAT RESULT 27 FROM THE BONA FIDE MEDICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER FOR WHICH

THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT OR A DEFENDANT'S ATTEMPT TO RAISE
 A BONA FIDE, GOOD FAITH CONCERN ABOUT MEDICATION SIDE EFFECTS
 AND RISKS.

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

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

(b) THE RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH
THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT, THE DEPARTMENT, THE
BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, 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

17 (c) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS 18 UNABLE, WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, TO PROVIDE RESTORATION 19 SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE 20 COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DEPARTMENT'S 21 DETERMINATION. AT WHICH POINT THE COURT SHALL REVIEW THE CASE 22 AND DETERMINE WHAT INTERIM MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES THE 23 DEPARTMENT OR A COMMUNITY PROVIDER CAN PROVIDE TO THE 24 DEFENDANT. IF A BRIDGES COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, THE 25 DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON EVERY 26 TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF RESTORATION 27 SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS TO THE DEFENDANT.

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

4 (I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A STATE FACILITY 5 OR FACILITIES WHERE THE DEFENDANT IS HELD FOR CARE AND 6 PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT AND RECEIVES RESTORATION SERVICES, AND 7 MAY TRANSFER THE DEFENDANT FROM ONE FACILITY TO ANOTHER IF, IN 8 THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTOR, DOING SO IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF 9 PROPER CARE, CUSTODY, AND TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT OR THE 10 PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC OR THE PERSONNEL OF THE FACILITIES IN 11 QUESTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE RESTORATION SERVICES AT 12 AN APPROPRIATE INPATIENT PROGRAM. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY 13 THE COURT, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, 14 AND THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY WHEN THE DEFENDANT IS PLACED OR MOVED 15 TO A DIFFERENT PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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1 (I) A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY 2 APPROPRIATE, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WITH PROPER NOTICE TO THE 3 COURT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4.1 4 OF TITLE 24, MAY MOVE THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY 5 IF, IN THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OPINION, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT YET 6 RESTORED TO COMPETENCY BUT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO 7 COMPETENCY IN A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT 8 RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO 9 PROVIDE INPATIENT SERVICES AT A LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE 10 DEPARTMENT.

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

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

16 (B) PROVIDE TO THE COURT INFORMATION REGARDING THE
17 APPROPRIATE OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, DEVELOPED IN
18 CONJUNCTION WITH THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, WHEN ASSIGNED, AND
19 THE REASONS WHY THE DEFENDANT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
20 COMPETENCY ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.

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

27 (I) Assist the defendant with any necessary

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1 TRANSPORTATION;

2 (II) PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CASE AND MEDICATION
3 INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANT TO THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON AND
4 THE COMMUNITY AGENCY THAT WILL PROVIDE CONTINUED RESTORATION,
5 IF APPLICABLE, OR SERVICES;

6 (III) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON THAT
7 THE DEFENDANT WAS RELEASED AND THE DEFENDANT'S COMMUNITY BOND
8 STATUS; AND

9 (IV) COORDINATE WITH THE COURT; PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF 10 APPLICABLE; AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON TO ENSURE THE 11 DEFENDANT RECEIVES WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE DEFENDANT'S NEXT COURT 12 APPEARANCE AND BOND CONDITIONS.

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

17 (I) NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE18 DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED;

(II) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON THAT
 THE DEPARTMENT IS RETURNING THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE
 COUNTY JAIL: AND

(III) WORK WITH THE SHERIFF, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, 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
 MAY 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.

8 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-112, amend
9 (1), (2), and (3) as follows:

10 16-8.5-112. Venue for collateral hearings. (1) If a defendant 11 committed to the custody of the department for evaluation or for 12 restoration treatment meets the constitutional requirements for the 13 administration of involuntary medication, the defendant's treating 14 physician may petition the court for an order requiring that the defendant 15 accept the treatment or, alternatively, that the medication be forcibly 16 administered to the defendant. The department shall, prior to the hearing 17 on the petition, deliver a copy of the petition to the court that committed 18 the defendant to the custody of the department, the prosecuting attorney, 19 and the defendant's legal representation in the criminal case, if such 20 representation exists, and to the defendant directly if he or she THE 21 DEFENDANT does not have legal representation. A physician shall assess 22 and document the defendant's mental status prior to the administration of 23 medication.

(2) A petition for involuntary treatment shall MUST be heard in the
court of the jurisdiction where the defendant is located. The department
shall promptly deliver a copy of the order granting or denying the petition
to the court that committed the defendant to the custody of the

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department, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's legal
 representation in the criminal case, if such representation exists, and to
 the defendant directly if he or she THE DEFENDANT does not have legal
 representation.

5 (3) If the committing court elects to transfer venue for medication 6 hearings to the court of the jurisdiction in which WHERE the defendant is 7 located, the committing county shall reimburse the county in which 8 WHERE the proceeding is heard for the reasonable costs incurred in 9 conducting the proceeding. Alternatively, the district attorney for the 10 committing county, or in any county or any city and county having a 11 population exceeding fifty thousand persons PEOPLE, the county attorney 12 for the committing county, may prosecute the proceeding as the 13 proponent of the physician's petition.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-113, amend
(1), (2), (5), and (6) as follows:

16 16-8.5-113. Restoration to competency. (1) The court may order
a restoration hearing at any time on its own motion, on motion of the
prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the defendant; EXCEPT THAT THE
COURT SHALL ORDER A RESTORATION HEARING WHEN REQUIRED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-111 (4)(a) OR (4)(b).

(2) Within fourteen days after receipt of a report from the department or other court-approved provider of restoration services certifying that the defendant is competent to proceed, either party may request a hearing or a second evaluation. The court shall determine whether to allow the second evaluation or proceed to a hearing on competency. If the second evaluation is requested by the court or by an indigent defendant, it THE EVALUATION must be paid for by the court. 1 (5) If a party makes a timely request for a hearing, the hearing 2 shall MUST be held within thirty-five days after the request for a hearing 3 or, if applicable, within thirty-five days after the filing of the second 4 evaluation report, unless the time is extended by the court after a finding 5 of good cause.

6 (6) At the hearing, THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT THE DEFENDANT
7 IS COMPETENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
8 EVIDENCE AND the burden of submitting evidence. and the burden of
9 proof by a preponderance of the evidence shall be upon the party
10 asserting that the defendant is competent. At the hearing, the court shall
11 determine whether the defendant is restored to competency.

12 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-116, amend 13 (2)(b) introductory portion, (2)(c) introductory portion, (2)(c)(V), 14 (2)(c)(VI), (3), and (5); repeal (1) and (4); and add (2)(c)(VII) as 15 follows:

16 16-8.5-116. Certification - reviews - rules. (1) Subject to the 17 time periods and legal standards set forth in this section, whichever is 18 shortest, a defendant committed to the custody of the department or 19 otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to 20 proceed must not remain confined for a period in excess of the maximum 21 term of confinement that could be imposed for only the single most 22 serious offense with which the defendant is charged, less thirty percent 23 for a misdemeanor offense and less fifty percent for a felony offense. At 24 the end of such time period, the court shall dismiss the charges, and 25 certification proceedings or provision of services, if any, are governed by 26 article 65 or 10.5 of title 27.

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(2) (b) On and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days before each

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review, the individual or entity evaluating the defendant shall provide the
 court with a report describing:

3 (c) Additionally, on and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days
4 before each review, the department treating team shall provide to the
5 court an additional report that summarizes:

6 (V) The opinion of the treating team on the defendant's mental 7 health functioning and ability to function on an outpatient basis for 8 restoration services; and

9 (VI) Whether the defendant, based on observations of the 10 defendant's behavior in the facility, presents a substantial risk to the 11 physical safety of himself or herself THE DEFENDANT'S SELF, of another 12 person, or of the community if released for community restoration; AND 13 (VII) ANY OPINIONS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED DURING AN 14 INITIAL EVALUATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-105 (5)(f).

(3) After the initial review pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this
section, the court shall review the case of the defendant every ninety-one
days. thereafter until four reviews have been conducted. At least ten days
before each review, the individual or entity evaluating the defendant shall
provide the court with an updated report as described in subsection (2)(b)
of this section and the treatment staff shall provide an updated summary
of observations as described in subsection (2)(c) of this section.

(4) After the fourth review, the court shall review the competency
 of the defendant every ninety-one days until the defendant is restored to
 competency or the court determines, based on available evidence, that
 there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to
 competency in the reasonably foreseeable future. If the court determines
 based on available evidence there is not a substantial probability that the

defendant will be restored to competency in the reasonably foreseeable
 future, the court shall dismiss the case subject to the provisions of
 subsection (10) of this section.

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

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add with amended
 and relocated provisions 16-8.5-116.5 as follows:

12 16-8.5-116.5. Restoration - time limits - dismissal of charges -13 exceptions - rules. (1) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 IP(6)] Notwithstanding the 14 time periods provided in subsections (7), (8), and (9) of this section and 15 To ensure compliance with relevant constitutional principles, for any 16 offense for which the defendant is ordered to receive competency 17 restoration services in an inpatient or outpatient setting, if the court 18 determines, based on available evidence, that there is not a substantial 19 probability that the defendant, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, will be 20 restored to competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the 21 court: may order the defendant's release from commitment pursuant to 22 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;

1 (b) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) as it will become effective July 2 1, 2024 If the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the defendant 3 meets criteria for a certification for short-term treatment pursuant to 4 section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, the court May order the district 5 attorney, or upon request from the district attorney, a professional person, 6 as defined in section 27-65-102; a representative of the behavioral health 7 administration in the department; or a representative of the office of civil 8 and forensic mental health to initiate, in a court with jurisdiction, a 9 proceeding for a certification for short-term treatment of the defendant 10 pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 IF THE COURT FINDS 11 REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THE DEFENDANT MEETS CRITERIA FOR 12 A CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109;

(c) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(c)] In the case of a defendant who
has been found eligible for services pursuant to article 10.5 of title 27 due
to an intellectual and developmental disability, the court MAY, or a party
may, initiate an action to restrict the rights of the defendant pursuant to
article 10.5 of title 27 IN THE CASE OF A DEFENDANT WHO HAS BEEN
FOUND ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10.5 OF TITLE 27
DUE TO AN INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY; or

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

27 (2) AT A REVIEW HEARING HELD CONCERNING THE DEFENDANT'S

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COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
 AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
 CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION IF:

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

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

12 (3) AT A REVIEW HEARING HELD CONCERNING THE DEFENDANT'S
13 COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
14 AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
15 CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION IF:

16 (a) THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 2
17 MISDEMEANOR OR ANY MISDEMEANOR DRUG OFFENSE AND THE
18 DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION
19 SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY
20 AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED
21 RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE TIME OF NINETY DAYS; AND

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

(4) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (7)] At any A review hearing held
concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from
confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO

1 SUBSECTION (9) of this section if:

(a) The defendant:

2

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

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

8 (III) Has received competency restoration services while 9 committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of six months; and 10 THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 1 11 MISDEMEANOR OR IS A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS 12 BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS 13 BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING 14 TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR 15 AN AGGREGATE TIME OF SIX MONTHS; AND

(b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that thedefendant 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 (9) of this section if:

23

(a) The defendant:

24 (I) Is charged with a class 5 or class 6 felony, except for those
25 offenses enumerated in section 24-4.1-302 (1), or with a level 3 or level
26 4 drug felony;

27 (II) Has been committed to the custody of the department or

otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
 proceed; and

3 (III) Has received competency restoration services while 4 committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of one year; and 5 THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 5 OR CLASS 6 FELONY OR A LEVEL $\overline{3}$ drug felony and the defendant has been in 6 7 THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN 8 CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT 9 TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN 10 AGGREGATE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR; AND

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

13 (6) AT A REVIEW HEARING HELD CONCERNING THE DEFENDANT'S
14 COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
15 AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
16 CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION, IF:

17 (a) THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 4
18 FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY
19 FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER
20 DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
21 COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF TWO
22 YEARS; AND

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

(7) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (9)] SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), (4), (5), AND
(6) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY 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:

6 (a) If the defendant has received competency restoration services
7 while committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of two years
8 and the court determines, based on available evidence, that the defendant
9 is not restored to competency, then the court shall dismiss the charges
10 against the defendant, subject to the provisions of subsection (10) of this
11 section, unless any party objects to dismissal.

12 (b) If a party objects to dismissal of charges pursuant to 13 subsection (9)(a) of this section, the court shall set the matter for a 14 hearing. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall dismiss the 15 charges unless the court determines that the party objecting to the 16 dismissal establishes by clear and convincing evidence that there is a 17 compelling public interest in continuing the prosecution and there is a 18 substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency in the 19 foreseeable future. If the court declines to dismiss the charges, the court 20 shall address the appropriateness of continued confinement and may alter 21 or reduce bond if appropriate pursuant to article 4 of this title 16 or the 22 decision to commit the defendant to the department pursuant to section 23 16-8.5-111.

(8) THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE DEFENDANT'S CASE IF:
(a) THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED;

26 (b) The charges against the defendant have not been

27 DISMISSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION; AND

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(c) THE DEFENDANT'S PRESENTENCE CONFINEMENT CREDIT,
 INCLUDING ANY TIME PERIOD THE DEFENDANT WAS COMMITTED FOR
 INPATIENT RESTORATION, OR CONFINED IN JAIL OR ANOTHER DETENTION
 FACILITY AWAITING INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, EXCEEDS THE
 MAXIMUM SENTENCE FOR THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE.

6 (9) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (10) as it will become effective July 1, 7 **2024** Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to subsection (1), (4), (6). 8 (7), (8), or (9) of this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (5), unless the court 9 has already ordered a person to initiate proceedings for a certification for 10 short-term treatment, the court shall make findings whether there are 11 reasonable grounds to believe the person meets the standard for a 12 certification for short-term treatment. If the court finds there are 13 reasonable grounds, the court may stay the dismissal for thirty-five days 14 and notify any professional person, as defined in section 27-65-102, a 15 representative of the behavioral health administration in the department, 16 or a representative of the office of civil and forensic mental health who 17 has recently treated or interacted with the defendant that there are 18 reasonable grounds for short-term treatment and afford the person an 19 opportunity to pursue certification proceedings or to arrange necessary 20 services.

(10) PRIOR TO THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTION
16-8.5-111 (5), WHEN THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A
NEUROCOGNITIVE OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT, THE COURT
MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS. IF THE COURT STAYS
THE DISMISSAL, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON TO
ASSIST WITH CASE PLANNING AND COORDINATING WITH SERVICES,
INCLUDING COORDINATING WITH GOVERNMENT ENTITIES OR

1 COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF PROVIDING

2 RESOURCES TO THE DEFENDANT UPON DISMISSAL OF CHARGES.

(11) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (11)] In any circumstance where WHEN
the defendant's case was dismissed or the defendant was released from
confinement, the court shall enter a written decision explaining why the
court did or did not terminate the criminal proceeding or the commitment
or restoration order.

8 (12) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (12)] If charges against a defendant are
9 dismissed pursuant to this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (5), such
10 charges are not eligible for sealing pursuant to section 24-72-705.

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

(14) [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 OR THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON to provide the court with an
appropriate release plan for the reintegration of the defendant into the
community with appropriate services.

(15) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (15)] When the defendant is charged
with an offense in municipal court and the defendant is found
incompetent to proceed, or when civil commitment proceedings are
initiated pursuant to article 65 of title 27, the municipal court shall
dismiss the case.

(16) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY AND THE DEPARTMENT DOES
NOT COMPLY WITH THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-111,
THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN
SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), (4), (5), AND (6) OF THIS SECTION AND, BASED UPON

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THE BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT BE ADMITTED
 TO AN INPATIENT FACILITY TO BEGIN RESTORATION WITHIN THE TIME
 LIMITS DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY
 RELEASE THE DEFENDANT OR DISMISS THE CASE IN LIEU OF THE
 DEFENDANT REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON A WAIT LIST FOR RESTORATION
 SERVICES.

7 (17) WHEN A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY AND IS FOUND
8 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, AT EVERY SUBSEQUENT REVIEW OF THE
9 DEFENDANT'S CASE, THE COURT SHALL MAKE A FINDING ON THE RECORD
10 REGARDING THE EXPIRATION OF APPLICABLE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN
11 THIS SECTION.

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

SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-117
as follows:

18 16-8.5-117. Escape - return to institution. If a defendant 19 committed to the custody of the executive director for a competency 20 evaluation or for restoration to competency escapes from the institution 21 or hospital, it is the duty of the chief officer of the institution or hospital 22 to SHALL apply to the district court for the county in which the institution 23 or hospital is located for a warrant of arrest directed to the sheriff of the 24 county, commanding him or her THE SHERIFF to take all necessary legal 25 action to effect the arrest of the defendant and to return the defendant 26 promptly to the institution or hospital. The fact of an escape becomes a 27 part of the official record of the defendant and shall MUST be certified to

the committing court as part of the record in any proceeding to determine
 whether the defendant is eligible for release on bond or from custody.

3 SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-118
4 as follows:

5 16-8.5-118. Temporary removal for treatment and 6 rehabilitation. The chief officer of an institution in which WHERE a 7 defendant has been committed under this article PURSUANT TO THIS 8 ARTICLE 8.5 may authorize treatment and rehabilitation activities 9 involving temporary physical removal of the person DEFENDANT from the 10 institution in which WHERE the defendant has been placed according to IN 11 ACCORDANCE WITH the procedures and requirements of section 16-8-118. SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-105, amend 12

13 (2) as follows:

14 27-60-105. Outpatient restoration to competency services -15 jail-based behavioral health services - responsible entity - duties -16 report - legislative declaration. (2) The state department serves as a 17 central organizing structure and responsible entity for the provision of 18 competency restoration education services and coordination of 19 competency restoration services ordered by the court pursuant to section 20 16-8.5-111 (2)(b) or 19-2.5-704 (2) SECTION 16-8.5-111 (2) OR 21 19-2.5-704 (2), and the behavioral health administration serves as the 22 central organizing structure and responsible entity for jail-based 23 behavioral health services pursuant to section 27-60-106.

SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal of relocated
provisions in this act, 16-8.5-116 IP(6), (6)(a), (6)(c), (6)(d), (7), (8), (9),
(11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) and 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) and (10) as they will
become effective July 1, 2024.

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SECTION 19. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 1 2 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 3 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 4 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 5 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 6 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 7 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 8 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor. 9