Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

BILLPAPER

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0275.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 24-1034

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Amabile and Bradfield, English

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fields, Rodriguez

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

101

A BILL FOR AN ACT

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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Behavioral Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems. The bill reforms and clarifies the criminal competency to proceed process. The bill provides necessary parties with access to information related to the defendant's claim of incompetency to proceed. The bill requires the department of human services to search prior competency evaluations in its possession when the court orders a competency evaluation or the court finds the defendant incompetent to

proceed and provide any evaluations to the court. The bill adds to the information that is included in a competency report. The bill delineates a court's options when it finds that a defendant is incompetent to proceed. The bill directs when competency services may be provided on an outpatient basis. The bill sets forth the circumstances when a court has to dismiss the defendant's case based on the highest level of charge against the defendant and how long the defendant has been waiting for restoration services.

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

-2- HB24-1034

of the defendant. Those proceedings may be later reopened if, in the discretion of the court, substantial new evidence is discovered after and as a result of the DEFENDANT'S restoration to competency. of the defendant.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (2) The question of a defendant's competency to proceed must be raised in only one of the following manners:
- (a) If the judge has reason to believe that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, it is the judge's duty to THE JUDGE SHALL suspend the proceeding and determine the competency or incompetency of the defendant pursuant to section 16-8.5-103;
- (b) If either the defense or the prosecution has reason to believe that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, either party may file a motion in advance of the commencement of the particular proceeding. A motion to determine competency shall be in writing and contain a certificate of counsel stating that the motion is based on a good faith doubt that the defendant is competent to proceed. The motion shall MUST set forth the specific facts that have formed the basis for the motion. The COURT MUST SEAL THE motion. shall be sealed by the court. If the motion is made by the prosecution, the prosecution shall provide to the defense a copy of the motion. If the motion is made by the defense, the defense shall provide to the prosecution notice of the filing of the motion at the time of filing, and if the defense requests a hearing, the defense shall provide the motion to the prosecution at the time the hearing is requested. The motion may be filed after the commencement of the proceeding if, for good cause shown, the DEFENDANT'S mental disability or developmental disability of the defendant was not known or apparent before the commencement of the proceeding.

-3- HB24-1034

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

-4- HB24-1034

confidentiality or privilege is deemed waived and IN THE CASE IN WHICH COMPETENCY IS RAISED AND FOR RECORDS OR INFORMATION FROM ANY PRIOR CRIMINAL CASE IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT RAISED THE ISSUE OF COMPETENCY OR IN WHICH THE COURT DETERMINED THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. The district attorney, the defense attorney, and the court are granted access, without written consent of the defendant or further order of the court, to:

- (3) An evaluator or a facility providing competency evaluation or restoration treatment services pursuant to a court order issued pursuant to this article is authorized to provide, and ARTICLE 8.5 shall provide procedural information to the court, district attorney, or defense counsel, concerning the defendant's location, the defendant's hospital or facility admission status, the status of evaluation procedures, and other procedural information relevant to the case.
- (4) Nothing in this section limits the court's ability to order that information in addition to that set forth THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED in subsections (1) and (3) of this section be provided to the evaluator, or to either party to the case, nor does it limit the information that is available after the written consent of the defendant.
- (4.5) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE REQUEST OF EITHER PARTY, ISSUE AN ORDER TO ASSIST A PARTY IN ACCESSING, RECEIVING COPIES OF, OR DISCUSSING WITH AN EVALUATOR OR TREATMENT PROVIDER INFORMATION OR RECORDS WHICH THE PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS PURSUANT TO THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. IF A PARTY REQUESTS SUCH AN ORDER, THE COURT SHALL ALLOW THE OPPOSING PARTY TO MAKE ANY LEGAL OBJECTION, INCLUDING WHETHER THE REQUESTED INFORMATION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S

-5- HB24-1034

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

-6- HB24-1034

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

-7- HB24-1034

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

- (b.6) IF THE EVALUATOR HAS CONCLUDED THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE NOT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DETAIL THE OUTPATIENT AND OUT-OF-CUSTODY RESTORATION SERVICES AVAILABLE TO THE DEFENDANT.
- (b.7) On and after July 1, 2020, When the court orders an inpatient evaluation, the defendant must be offered admission to the hospital or other inpatient program within fourteen days after receipt of the court order and collateral materials. The court shall review the case in twenty-one days to determine if transportation to the hospital or program has been completed or if further orders are necessary.
- (4) A written report of the evaluation must be prepared in triplicate and delivered to the clerk of the court that ordered it. The clerk shall provide a copy of the report both to the prosecuting attorney and the DEFENDANT'S counsel. for the defendant. The department may utilize the e-filing system to deliver the report to the court and serve it upon the parties. Without reducing any other timelines set forth in this article 8.5,

-8- HB24-1034

1	the competency evaluator shall provide the written report to the court
2	within fourteen days after finishing meeting or attempting to meet with
3	the respondent DEFENDANT to evaluate the respondent's DEFENDANT'S
4	competency.
5	(5) On and after July 1, 2020, The competency evaluation and
6	report must include, but need not be limited to:
7	(c) A diagnosis and prognosis of the defendant's mental disability
8	or developmental disability A description of medications recently
9	PRESCRIBED TO THE DEFENDANT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS
10	TAKEN THE MEDICATIONS AS PRESCRIBED, WHETHER THE MEDICATIONS
11	WERE TAKEN VOLUNTARILY OR ADMINISTERED THROUGH A FORCED
12	MEDICATION ORDER, AND WHAT EFFECT THE MEDICATIONS HAVE ON THE
13	DEFENDANT;
14	(c.5) A DESCRIPTION OF ANY PRIOR CASES KNOWN TO THE
15	DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT RAISED THE ISSUE OF
16	COMPETENCY OR THE DEFENDANT WAS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED,
17	INCLUDING THE JURISDICTION OF THE CASE AND THE CASE NUMBER, AND:
18	(I) THE NUMBER OF PRIOR CASES IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT HAS
19	BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED;
20	(II) IF THE COURT FOUND THE DEFENDANT RESTORED TO
21	COMPETENCY AND IF RESTORATION TREATMENT WAS PROVIDED TO THE
22	DEFENDANT;
23	(III) ANY PRIOR OPINION FROM A FORENSIC EVALUATOR
24	CONTRACTED OR EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE DEFENDANT
25	COULD NOT BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY
26	FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND
27	(IV) A DESCRIPTION OF ALL COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS OR

-9-HB24-1034

1	RESTORATION SERVICES THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TO THE
2	DEFENDANT;
3	(d) An opinion as to whether the defendant CURRENTLY suffers
4	from a mental disability or developmental disability. IF THE OPINION OF
5	THE COMPETENCY EVALUATOR IS THAT THE DEFENDANT SUFFERS FROM A
6	MENTAL DISABILITY OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, THEN THE REPORT
7	MUST INCLUDE AN OPINION AS TO THE DIAGNOSIS AND THE PROGNOSIS OF
8	THE DEFENDANT'S MENTAL DISABILITY OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY.
9	(e) An opinion as to whether the defendant is competent to
10	proceed OR INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. If the opinion of the competency
11	evaluator is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, then THE
12	REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
13	(I) (A) If possible, An opinion as to whether there is a substantial
14	probability that the defendant, with restoration services, will attain
15	competency within the reasonably foreseeable future; AND
16	(B) When, pursuant to the requirements of subsection (5)(f) of this
17	section, the evaluator is aware that any court within the previous five
18	years has found the defendant is incompetent to proceed and there is a
19	substantial probability that with restoration services the defendant will not
20	attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the evaluator
21	shall provide an opinion regarding the probability of restoration pursuant
22	to this subsection (5)(e)(I) and, when the opinion is that there is a
23	substantial probability of attaining competency within the reasonably
24	foreseeable future, the evaluator shall state why the defendant's
25	circumstances are different from the prior court's finding;
26	(C) When the defendant is diagnosed with a moderate to severe
27	intellectual or developmental disability, acquired or traumatic brain

-10- HB24-1034

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

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

(II) A recommendation 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

-11- HB24-1034

its repeal.

- (f) If available within the records of the department, a description of all competency evaluations or restoration services that were previously provided to the defendant, including a list of recent voluntary or involuntary medications administered or administered through a forced medication order; 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:
- (I) IF ANY COURT WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS FOUND THE DEFENDANT INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT THE DEFENDANT WOULD NOT ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, AN OPINION AS TO WHY THE DEFENDANT'S CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIOR COURT'S FINDINGS; AND
- (II) IF THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AFTER BEING FOUND COMPETENT TO PROCEED THREE OR MORE TIMES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS, AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER, EVEN IF RESTORED, THE DEFENDANT WILL MAINTAIN COMPETENCY THROUGHOUT THE CURRENT CASE.
- (h) The competency evaluator's opinion and the information and factors considered in making determinations as to whether the defendant:
- (II) Meets the criteria for a certification for short-term treatment pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 and, if the defendant meets such criteria, whether the evaluator believes the defendant could be treated on an outpatient basis pursuant to section 27-65-111. In assessing whether the defendant with a pending criminal charge is a danger to self or others or is gravely disabled, if the person is incarcerated, the

-12- HB24-1034

1	competency evaluator or professional person, as defined in section
2	27-65-102, and the court shall not rely on the fact that the defendant is
3	incarcerated or is an inpatient in a medical facility to establish that the
4	defendant is not a danger to self or others or is not gravely disabled. If it
5	is the evaluator's opinion that the defendant meets criteria for certification
6	for short-term treatment pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109,
7	the evaluator is not required to request a petition for certification for
8	short-term treatment of the defendant in a court with jurisdiction pursuant
9	to section 16-8.5-111 (2)(a) SECTION 16-8.5-111 (3).
10	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-107
11	as follows:
12	16-8.5-107. Counsel and evaluators for indigent defendants.
13	In all proceedings under this article BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
14	8.5, the court shall appoint A competency evaluators or attorneys
15	EVALUATOR OR AN ATTORNEY for a THE defendant at state THE STATE'S
16	expense upon motion of the defendant with proof that he or she THE
17	DEFENDANT is indigent and without funds MONEY to employ A
18	competency evaluators or attorneys EVALUATOR OR ATTORNEY to which
19	he or she THE DEFENDANT is entitled under PURSUANT TO this article
20	ARTICLE 8.5. THE COURT SHALL PAY FOR A SECOND EVALUATION if a
21	second evaluation is requested by an indigent defendant. it shall be paid
22	for by the court.
23	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-108, amend
24	(1)(c) and (2) as follows:
25	16-8.5-108. Evidence. (1) (c) If the defendant testifies on his or
26	her THE DEFENDANT'S own behalf upon the trial of the issues raised by the
27	plea of not guilty or, for offenses that occurred before July 1, 1995, a plea

-13- HB24-1034

1 of not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition, or at a sentencing 2 hearing held pursuant to section 18-1.3-1201 for an offense charged prior 3 to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.3-1302 for an offense charged 4 prior to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.4-102, the provisions of 5 this section shall DOES not bar any evidence used to impeach or rebut the 6 defendant's testimony. 7 In any hearing concerning competency to proceed or 8 restoration to competency, competency evaluators and other experts may 9 testify as to their THE conclusions reached from their examination of 10 hospital records, laboratory reports, X rays, electroencephalograms, and 11 psychological test results if the material that they THE EVALUATORS OR 12 EXPERTS examined in reaching their conclusions is produced at the time 13 of the hearing. Nothing in this section prevents the parties from obtaining 14 the information authorized by section 16-8.5-104 prior to the hearing. 15 **SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-109, amend 16 (1), (2)(b), and (3) as follows: 17 Advisement on matters to be determined. 16-8.5-109. 18 (1) When a determination is to be made as to a defendant's competency 19 to proceed, the court shall explain to the defendant the nature and 20 consequences of the proceeding and the rights of the defendant under this 21 section. The defendant, if he or she THE DEFENDANT wishes to contest the 22 question, may request a competency hearing that THE COURT shall then be 23 granted GRANT as a matter of right. 24 (2) At a competency hearing, the defendant and the prosecuting 25 attorney are entitled: 26 (b) To examine any reports of the COMPETENCY evaluation or

other matter to be considered by the court as bearing upon the

27

-14- HB24-1034

1	determination;
2	(3) The court may examine or cross-examine any witness called
3	by the defendant or prosecuting attorney at a competency hearing and
4	may summon and examine witnesses on its THE COURT'S own motion.
5	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-110
6	as follows:
7	16-8.5-110. Testimony of lay witnesses. In any hearing at which
8	the competency of the defendant is an issue, witnesses not specially
9	trained in psychiatry or psychology and not testifying as expert witnesses
10	may testify as to their THE WITNESS'S observation of the defendant's
11	actions and conduct and as to conversations that they have THE WITNESS
12	had with the defendant bearing upon the defendant's mental condition.
13	Any such witnesses, as part of their THE WITNESS'S testimony, shall MUST
14	be permitted to give their opinions or conclusions concerning the
15	competency of the defendant.
16	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
17	with amendments, 16-8.5-111 as follows:
18	16-8.5-111. Procedure after determination of competency or
19	incompetency. (1) Competent to proceed. If the final
20	DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE
21	DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THAT
22	THE SUSPENDED PROCEEDING CONTINUE OR, IF A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED,
23	SHALL RESET THE CASE FOR TRIAL AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.
24	(2) Restoration services ordered. If the final determination
25	MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
26	INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE COURT FINDS THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL
27	PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL

-15- HB24-1034

I	ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE
2	COURT HAS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND OPTIONS:
3	(a) If the defendant is out of custody or will be released
4	SOON, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RESTORATION SERVICES TAKE PLACE
5	ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS UNLESS THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE
6	DEPARTMENT IS THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE CLINICALLY
7	APPROPRIATE AND:
8	(I) THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT PARTICIPATE
9	IN RESTORATION SERVICES AS A CONDITION OF ANY BOND;
10	(II) THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT COOPERATE
11	WITH PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF AVAILABLE, AND THE COURT MAY ORDER
12	PRETRIAL SERVICES TO WORK WITH THE DEFENDANT, THE DEPARTMENT,
13	AND THE RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE
14	DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST IN SECURING APPROPRIATE SUPPORT AND CARE
15	MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE DEFENDANT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE
16	HOUSING RESOURCES; AND
17	(III) THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW
18	FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DEFENDANT'S RELEASE FROM CUSTODY TO
19	ENSURE THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN RELEASED. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
20	RELEASED BY THE DATE OF THE NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW, THE COURT
21	SHALL SET A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WILL BE
22	RELEASED OR TO ENTER AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF
23	THIS SECTION.
24	(b) If the court determines the defendant is incompetent
25	TO PROCEED AND IS IN CUSTODY ON A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, OR
26	TRAFFIC OFFENSE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING ON BOND WITHIN
27	SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE COURT'S FINAL DETERMINATION THAT THE

-16- HB24-1034

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

(3) Certification for short-term treatment. (a) (I) If the final determination made pursuant to section 16-8.5-103 is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, regardless of whether the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the defendant, with restoration services, will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the district attorney; a professional person, as defined in section 27-65-102; a representative of the behavioral health administration in the

-17- HB24-1034

1	DEPARTMENT; OR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND
2	FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH MAY REQUEST TO INITIATE A PETITION FOR
3	CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT IN A
4	COURT WITH JURISDICTION.
5	(II) THE COURT SHALL HEAR AND CONSIDER ANY OBJECTIONS
6	FROM THE DEFENDANT PRIOR TO ORDERING THE REQUESTING PARTY TO
7	INITIATE A PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT
8	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION.
9	(III) THE COURT MAY ORDER INITIATION OF CERTIFICATION FOR
10	SHORT-TERM TREATMENT ONLY:
11	(A) IF THE COURT FINDS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THAT
12	THE DEFENDANT MEETS THE STANDARD FOR A CERTIFICATION FOR
13	SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR
14	27-65-109; AND
15	(B) If the defendant's highest charged offense is a petty
16	OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE, OR WITH THE
17	AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, REGARDLESS OF THE
18	SEVERITY OF THE CHARGE.
19	(b) IF THE COURT REQUIRES THE REQUESTING PARTY TO INITIATE
20	CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
21	(3)(a) OF THIS SECTION:
22	(I) THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
23	TRANSMIT ANY NECESSARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING MEDICAL RECORDS,
24	COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS, MATERIALS USED IN THE COMPETENCY
25	PROCESS, AND RESTORATION RECORDS, TO THE REQUESTING PARTY AND
26	SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE REQUESTING PARTY IN FILING A PETITION FOR
27	CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION

-18- HB24-1034

1	27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109;
2	(II) THE REQUESTING PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE IN THE CRIMINAL
3	CASE WHEN THE PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM
4	TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109;
5	(III) THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE
6	DEPARTMENT SHALL, DIRECTLY OR THROUGH A CONTRACT, PROVIDE CARE
7	COORDINATION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108 AFTER THE
8	CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO
9	SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; AND
10	(IV) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE COURT'S OWN MOTION, FORGO AN
11	ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES AND DISMISS THE CHARGES AGAINST
12	THE DEFENDANT WITHOUT PREJUDICE WHEN THE CERTIFICATION FOR
13	SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS INITIATED IF THE HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE
14	IS A PETTY OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE; OR
15	(V) THE COURT MAY, WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING
16	ATTORNEY AND DEFENDANT, STAY THE RESTORATION ORDER TO ALLOW
17	CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PROCEEDINGS TO OCCUR
18	AND TO ALLOW THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO CONSIDER WHETHER
19	DISMISSAL OF THE CASE IS APPROPRIATE. IN DETERMINING WHETHER
20	DISMISSAL IS APPROPRIATE WHILE THE CRIMINAL MATTER IS PENDING, THE
21	DEFENDANT, THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER, AND
22	THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER HAVE ACCESS TO
23	LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT ANY CIVIL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE
24	DEFENDANT DID CHANT TO CECTION C 27 65 100 5 27 65 100 27 65 110

AND 27-65-111. ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED MUST BE KEPT

CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

THE COURT SHALL NOT EXTEND THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL CASE PAST

25

26

27

-19- HB24-1034

1	THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5. THE LIMITED
2	INFORMATION THAT THE DEFENDANT, DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY, AND
3	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY ACCESS INCLUDES:
4	(A) WHETHER CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING OR ONGOING;
5	(B) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION FOR
6	SHORT-TERM OR LONG-TERM TREATMENT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT
7	IS BEING TREATED IN AN INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT SETTING;
8	(C) THE DATE AND TIME OF THE PROCEEDINGS, EVEN IF THE
9	PROCEEDINGS ARE CONFIDENTIAL OR CLOSED TO THE PROSECUTING
10	ATTORNEY OR THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL ATTORNEY; AND
11	(D) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE PROCEEDING.
12	(4) Restoration hearing. (a) If the final determination made
13	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
14	INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME
15	THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT,
16	WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
17	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING
18	WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-113 (5). IF THE
19	COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PRIOR TO ENTERING A
20	RESTORATION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET THE HEARING IN LIEU OF
21	ORDERING RESTORATION TREATMENT.
22	(b) If the final determination made pursuant to section
23	16-8.5-103 is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed and
24	THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME THAT THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS
25	LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR
26	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A MODERATE TO SEVERE ACQUIRED OR
27	TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR A NONREVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN

-20- HB24-1034

- 1 DISEASE, ANY OF WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A
- 2 CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECTS THE
- 3 DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE COURT
- 4 SHALL SET A HEARING WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION
- 5 16-8.5-113 (5) ON THE ISSUE OF WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL
- 6 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY
- 7 IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE. IF THE COURT RECEIVES THE
- 8 EVALUATOR'S OPINION PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE
- 9 COURT SHALL SET A HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION
- 10 TREATMENT.
- 11 (c) At any hearing conducted pursuant to subsection
- 12 (4)(a) OR (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION:
- (I) AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY FROM A QUALIFIED
- 14 EXPERT OPINING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND
- 15 THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT,
- WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
- 17 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT
- 18 CREATES A PRESUMPTION OF FACT. AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY
- 19 FROM A QUALIFIED EXPERT WHO OPINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S
- 20 DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR
- 21 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A MODERATE TO SEVERE ACQUIRED OR
- TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR NONREVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN
- 23 DISEASE, ANY OF WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A
- 24 CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO
- 25 GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF AND
- 26 CREATES A PRESUMPTION THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO
- 27 PROCEED AND THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE

-21- HB24-1034

1	DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY
2	WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE.
3	(II) IF THE COURT HAS NOT YET ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES
4	AND RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE NOT BEEN PROVIDED, A PARTY
5	ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY A
6	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION
7	TREATMENT THAT WILL RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY AND
8	A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT RESTORATION EFFORTS WILL BE
9	SUCCESSFUL WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE;
10	(III) IF THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A MODERATE TO
11	SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A MODERATE TO
12	SEVERE ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR NONREVERSIBLE
13	DEGENERATIVE BRAIN DISEASE, WHETHER OR NOT CO-OCCURING WITH A
14	MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S
15	ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE PARTY ATTEMPTING TO
16	OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST SHOW BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
17	EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION TREATMENT THAT IS
18	SUBSTANTIALLY LIKELY TO RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY IN
19	THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND
20	(IV) IF THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE
21	COURT FINDS RECENT RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED
22	AND THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, A PARTY
23	ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY CLEAR
24	AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH CONTINUED
25	RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
26	FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT CAN MAINTAIN
27	COMPETENCY THROUGH THE ADJUDICATION OF THE CASE.

-22- HB24-1034

1	(d) AT THE CONCLUSION OF ANY HEARING SET PURSUANT TO
2	SUBSECTION (4)(a) OR (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION:
3	(I) IF THE COURT DOES NOT FIND THAT THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT
4	THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH
5	RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
6	FORESEEABLE FUTURE HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT
7	SHALL DISMISS THE CASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (1)(a)
8	EXCEPT THAT THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL, IF APPROPRIATE, AS
9	PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (8); AND
10	(II) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT THERE
11	IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH
12	RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
13	FORESEEABLE FUTURE HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT
14	SHALL ORDER APPROPRIATE RESTORATION SERVICES AND SET A REVIEW.
15	(5) Dismissal of charges. To ensure compliance with
16	RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES, IF THE COURT AT ANY POINT
17	DETERMINES THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE
18	DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
19	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL, UPON MOTION OF
20	THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION
21	DISMISS THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5
22	(1)(a). Subject to the provisions and presumptions of this section
23	THAT MAY APPLY, A COURT SHALL NOT CONTINUE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS
24	AGAINST AN INCOMPETENT DEFENDANT, EXCEPT TO STAY A DISMISSAL
25	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (8), UNLESS, AFTER PROPER
26	EVALUATION, THE COURT FINDS IT MORE LIKELY THAN NOT THAT THE

DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY

27

-23- HB24-1034

1	FORESEEABLE FUTURE.
2	(6) Defendant's volitional lack of cooperation or unwillingness
3	to participate - definition. (a) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 8.5 PROHIBITS
4	THE COURT FROM FINDING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS NOT RESTORABLE TO
5	COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE BASED ON THE
6	DEFENDANT'S VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO
7	PARTICIPATE IN RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT IF THE
8	DEFENDANT COULD BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
9	FORESEEABLE FUTURE IF THE DEFENDANT COOPERATED AND PARTICIPATED
10	IN THE RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT.
11	(b) For the purposes of this subsection (6), "volitional lack
12	OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" INCLUDES THE
13	DEFENDANT NOT ATTENDING RESTORATION SERVICES OR THE
14	DEFENDANT'S REFUSAL TO TAKE PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS, ESPECIALLY
15	WHEN THE DEFENDANT INTENDS TO AVOID OR DELAY THE COURT CASE
16	FROM PROCEEDING. "VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR
17	UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ACTS THAT RESULT
18	FROM THE BONA FIDE MEDICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER FOR WHICH
19	THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT OR A DEFENDANT'S ATTEMPT TO RAISE
20	A BONA FIDE, GOOD FAITH CONCERN ABOUT MEDICATION SIDE EFFECTS
21	AND RISKS.
22	(7) Outpatient restoration services. If the defendant is out
23	OF CUSTODY AND THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES
24	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION:
25	(a) Pursuant to Section 27-60-105, the department is the

RESTORATION SERVICES, INCLUDING THE OVERSIGHT OF RESTORATION

ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COORDINATION OF ALL COMPETENCY

26

27

-24- HB24-1034

EDUCATION:

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

- (c) If the department determines that the department is unable, within a reasonable time, to provide restoration services on an outpatient basis, the department shall notify the court within fourteen days after the department's determination, at which point the court shall review the case and determine what interim mental health services the department or a community provider can provide to the defendant. If a court liaison is appointed, the department shall report to the court liaison every twenty-eight days concerning the availability of restoration services on an outpatient basis to the defendant.
- (8) **Inpatient restoration services.** (a) If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the department and orders inpatient restoration services:
- (I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A STATE FACILITY OR FACILITIES WHERE THE DEFENDANT IS HELD FOR CARE AND PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT AND RECEIVES RESTORATION SERVICES, AND MAY TRANSFER THE DEFENDANT FROM ONE FACILITY TO ANOTHER IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTOR, DOING SO IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF PROPER CARE, CUSTODY, AND TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT OR THE

-25- HB24-1034

2	QUESTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE RESTORATION SERVICES AT
3	AN APPROPRIATE INPATIENT PROGRAM.
4	(II) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 1 DEFENDANTS FOR
5	RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
6	COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS;
7	(III) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 2 DEFENDANTS FOR
8	RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF
9	THE COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS AND SHALL ADVISE THE
10	COURT AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE, EVERY TWENTY-EIGHT
11	DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL TWENTY-EIGHT-DAY PERIOD REGARDING THE
12	AVAILABILITY OF AN INPATIENT BED AND WHEN ADMISSION WILL BE
13	OFFERED TO THE DEFENDANT.
14	(b) If a defendant is receiving inpatient restoration
15	SERVICES AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CONCLUDES THAT:
16	(I) A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY
17	APPROPRIATE, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WITH PROPER NOTICE TO THE
18	COURT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4.1
19	OF TITLE 24, MAY MOVE THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY
20	IF, IN THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OPINION, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT YET
21	RESTORED TO COMPETENCY BUT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
22	COMPETENCY IN A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
23	RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO
24	PROVIDE INPATIENT SERVICES AT A LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE
25	DEPARTMENT.
26	(II) OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES WOULD BE MORE
27	CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC OR THE PERSONNEL OF THE FACILITIES IN

1

-26- HB24-1034

1	(A) NOTIFY THE COURT AND REQUEST THAT THE DEFENDANT BE
2	CONSIDERED FOR RELEASE ON A NONMONETARY BOND IF THE DEFENDANT
3	IS NOT CURRENTLY RELEASED ON BOND; AND
4	(B) PROVIDE TO THE COURT INFORMATION REGARDING THE
5	APPROPRIATE OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, DEVELOPED IN
6	CONJUNCTION WITH THE COURT LIAISON, WHEN ASSIGNED, AND THE
7	REASONS WHY THE DEFENDANT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
8	COMPETENCY ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.
9	(c) If the defendant posts bond or the court orders
10	OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES IN LIEU OF CONTINUED INPATIENT
11	SERVICES, OR IF THE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
12	RESTORED TO COMPETENCY AND THE DEFENDANT IS TO BE RELEASED TO
13	THE COMMUNITY RATHER THAN JAIL UPON DISCHARGE, THE DEPARTMENT
14	SHALL:
15	(I) ASSIST THE DEFENDANT WITH ANY NECESSARY
16	TRANSPORTATION;
17	(II) PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CASE AND MEDICATION
18	INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANT TO THE COMMUNITY AGENCY THAT
19	WILL PROVIDE ONGOING SERVICES, MEDICATION SUPPORT, AND CONTINUED
20	RESTORATION SERVICES, IF APPLICABLE;
21	(III) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE,
22	THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS RELEASED AND THE DEFENDANT'S COMMUNITY
23	BOND STATUS; AND
24	(IV) COORDINATE WITH THE COURT; PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF
25	APPLICABLE; AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE TO ENSURE THE
26	DEFENDANT RECEIVES WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE DEFENDANT'S NEXT COURT
27	APPEARANCE AND BOND CONDITIONS.

-27- HB24-1034

1	(d) IF THE DEFENDANT IS DISCHARGED FROM THE DEPARTMENT'S
2	CUSTODY AFTER RECEIVING INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE
3	DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL,
4	THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:
5	(I) NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE
6	DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED;
7	(II) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE,
8	THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS RETURNING THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY
9	OF THE COUNTY JAIL; AND
10	(III) WORK WITH THE SHERIFF AND ANY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
11	PROVIDERS IN THE COUNTY JAIL TO ENSURE THAT THE COUNTY JAIL HAS
12	THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO PREVENT ANY DECOMPENSATION BY THE
13	DEFENDANT WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN THE COUNTY JAIL, WHICH MUST
14	INCLUDE MEDICATION INFORMATION WHEN CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE.
15	(9) Return to custody of county jail. When the Department
16	SUBMITS A REPORT TO THE COURT THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION IS
17	THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, THE DEFENDANT
18	MUST BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL. THE SHERIFF
19	SHALL RETURN THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL
20	WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
21	NOTICE.
22	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-112, amend
23	(1), (2), and (3) as follows:
24	16-8.5-112. Venue for collateral hearings. (1) If a defendant
25	committed to the custody of the department for evaluation or for
26	restoration treatment meets the constitutional requirements for the
2.7	administration of involuntary medication, the defendant's treating

-28- HB24-1034

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

- (2) A petition for involuntary treatment shall MUST be heard in the court of the jurisdiction where the defendant is located. The department shall promptly deliver a copy of the order granting or denying the petition to the court that committed the defendant to the custody of the department, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's legal representation in the criminal case, if such representation exists, and to the defendant directly if he or she THE DEFENDANT does not have legal representation.
- (3) If the committing court elects to transfer venue for medication hearings to the court of the jurisdiction in which WHERE the defendant is located, the committing county shall reimburse the county in which WHERE the proceeding is heard for the reasonable costs incurred in conducting the proceeding. Alternatively, the district attorney for the committing county, or in any county or any city and county having a population exceeding fifty thousand persons PEOPLE, the county attorney for the committing county, may prosecute the proceeding as the proponent of the physician's petition.

-29- HB24-1034

1	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-113, amend
2	(1), (2), (5), and (6) as follows:
3	16-8.5-113. Restoration to competency. (1) The court may order
4	a restoration hearing at any time on its own motion, on motion of the
5	prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the defendant; EXCEPT THAT THE
6	COURT SHALL ORDER A RESTORATION HEARING WHEN REQUIRED
7	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-111 (4)(a) OR (4)(b).
8	(2) Within fourteen days after receipt of a report from the
9	department or other court-approved provider of restoration services
10	certifying that the defendant is competent to proceed, either party may
11	request a hearing or a second evaluation. The court shall determine
12	whether to allow the second evaluation or proceed to a hearing on
13	competency. If the second evaluation is requested by the court or by an
14	indigent defendant, it THE EVALUATION must be paid for by the court.
15	(5) If a party makes a timely request for a hearing, the hearing
16	shall MUST be held within thirty-five days after the request for a hearing
17	or, if applicable, within thirty-five days after the filing of the second
18	evaluation report, unless the time is extended by the court after a finding
19	of good cause.
20	(6) At the hearing, THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT THE DEFENDANT
21	IS COMPETENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
22	EVIDENCE AND the burden of submitting evidence. and the burden of
23	proof by a preponderance of the evidence shall be upon the party
24	asserting that the defendant is competent. At the hearing, the court shall
25	determine whether the defendant is restored to competency.
26	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-116, amend
27	(2)(b) introductory portion, (2)(c) introductory portion, (2)(c)(V),

-30- HB24-1034

1	(2)(c)(VI), (3), and (5); repeal (1) and (4); and add (2)(c)(VII) as
2	follows:
3	16-8.5-116. Certification - reviews - rules. (1) Subject to the
4	time periods and legal standards set forth in this section, whichever is
5	shortest, a defendant committed to the custody of the department or
6	otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
7	proceed must not remain confined for a period in excess of the maximum
8	term of confinement that could be imposed for only the single most
9	serious offense with which the defendant is charged, less thirty percent
10	for a misdemeanor offense and less fifty percent for a felony offense. At
11	the end of such time period, the court shall dismiss the charges, and
12	certification proceedings or provision of services, if any, are governed by
13	article 65 or 10.5 of title 27.
14	(2) (b) On and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days before each
15	review, the individual or entity evaluating the defendant shall provide the
16	court with a report describing:
17	(c) Additionally, on and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days
18	before each review, the department treating team shall provide to the
19	court an additional report that summarizes:
20	(V) The opinion of the treating team on the defendant's mental
21	health functioning and ability to function on an outpatient basis for
22	restoration services; and
23	(VI) Whether the defendant, based on observations of the
24	defendant's behavior in the facility, presents a substantial risk to the
25	physical safety of himself or herself THE DEFENDANT'S SELF, of another

person, or of the community if released for community restoration; AND

(VII) ANY OPINIONS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED DURING AN

26

27

-31- HB24-1034

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.
- (5) The court shall forward a copy of each report and summary received pursuant to subsections (2), (3), and (4) SUBSECTIONS (2) AND (3) of this section to the county attorney or district attorney required to conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-113 (6) for the county in which the case is pending and, when a court liaison is appointed, to the court liaison.
- **SECTION 15.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add with amended** and relocated provisions 16-8.5-116.5 as follows:
- 16-8.5-116.5. Restoration time limits dismissal of charges exceptions rules. (1) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 IP(6)] Notwithstanding the

-32- HB24-1034

time periods provided in subsections (7), (8), and (9) of this section and To ensure compliance with relevant constitutional principles, for any offense for which the defendant is ordered to receive competency restoration services in an inpatient or outpatient setting, if the court determines, based on available evidence, that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, will be restored to competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court: may order the defendant's release from commitment pursuant to this article 8.5 through one or more of the following means:

- (a) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(a)] Upon motion of the district attorney, the defendant, or on its own motion, the court may terminate SHALL DISMISS the criminal proceedings, the commitment, or the restoration services order UPON MOTION OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION;
- (b) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) as it will become effective July 1, 2024] If the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the defendant meets criteria for a certification for short-term treatment pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, the court May order the district attorney, or upon request from the district attorney, a professional person, as defined in section 27-65-102; a representative of the behavioral health administration in the department; or a representative of the office of civil and forensic mental health to initiate, in a court with jurisdiction, a proceeding for a certification for short-term treatment of the defendant pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 IF THE COURT FINDS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THE DEFENDANT MEETS CRITERIA FOR A CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109;

-33- HB24-1034

(c) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(c)] In the case of a defendant who
has been found eligible for services pursuant to article 10.5 of title 27 due
to an intellectual and developmental disability, the court MAY, or a party
may, initiate an action to restrict the rights of the defendant pursuant to
article 10.5 of title 27 in the case of a defendant who has been
FOUND ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10.5 OF TITLE 27
DUE TO AN INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY; or
(d) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(d)] On and after July 1, 2020, the
department shall SHALL REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT TO ensure that case
management services and support are made available to any defendant
released from commitment pursuant to this article 8.5 due to the
substantial probability that the defendant will not be restored to
competency in the reasonable REASONABLY foreseeable future.
(2) At a review hearing held concerning the defendant's
COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION IF:
(a) The defendant's highest charged offense is a petty
OFFENSE OR TRAFFIC OFFENSE AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE
DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN
CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT
TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN
AGGREGATE TIME OF SEVEN DAYS; AND
(b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE,
THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED

COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES

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

-34- HB24-1034

1	AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
2	CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION IF:
3	(a) The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 2
4	MISDEMEANOR OR ANY MISDEMEANOR DRUG OFFENSE AND THE
5	DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION
6	SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY
7	AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED
8	RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE TIME OF NINETY DAYS; AND
9	(b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE,
10	THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED.
11	(4) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (7)] At any A review hearing held
12	concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
13	the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from
14	confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
15	SUBSECTION (8) of this section if:
16	(a) The defendant:
17	(I) Is charged with a misdemeanor, a misdemeanor drug offense,
18	a petty offense, or a traffic offense;
19	(II) Has been committed to the custody of the department or
20	otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
21	proceed;
22	(III) Has received competency restoration services while
23	committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of six months; and
24	The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 1
25	MISDEMEANOR OR IS A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS
26	BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS
27	BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING

-35- HB24-1034

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

-36- HB24-1034

1	(6) AT A REVIEW HEARING HELD CONCERNING THE DEFENDANT'S
2	COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
3	AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
4	CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION, IF:
5	(a) The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 4
6	FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY
7	FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER
8	DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
9	COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF TWO
10	YEARS; AND
11	(b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE,
12	THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED.
13	(7) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (9)] SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), (4), (5), AND
14	(6) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY if the defendant is charged with any
15	other felony offense except a class 1, 2, or 3 felony offense; a sex offense
16	as defined in section 18-1.3-1003 (5); a crime of violence as defined in
17	section 18-1.3-406 (2); or a level 1 or level 2 drug felony. and has been
18	committed to the custody of the department or otherwise confined as a
19	result of a determination of incompetency to proceed the following
20	provisions apply:
21	(a) If the defendant has received competency restoration services
22	while committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of two years
23	and the court determines, based on available evidence, that the defendant
24	is not restored to competency, then the court shall dismiss the charges
25	against the defendant, subject to the provisions of subsection (10) of this
26	section, unless any party objects to dismissal.

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

27

-37- HB24-1034

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

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

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

-38- HB24-1034

1	16-8.5-111 (5), WHEN THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A
2	MODERATE OR SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A
3	MODERATE OR SEVERE ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR
4	NON-REVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN DISEASE, THE COURT MAY STAY
5	THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS. IF THE COURT STAYS THE
6	DISMISSAL, THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY A GOVERNMENT ENTITY OR
7	COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION THAT IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING
8	RESOURCES TO THE DEFENDANT UPON DISMISSAL OF CHARGES.
9	(10) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (11)] In any circumstance where WHEN
10	the defendant's case was dismissed or the defendant was released from

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

- (11) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (12)] If charges against a defendant are dismissed pursuant to this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (5), such charges are not eligible for sealing pursuant to section 24-72-705.
- (12) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (13)] The department shall promulgate such rules as necessary to consistently enforce the provisions of this article 8.5.
- (13) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (14)] On and after July 1, 2020, The court may, at any time of DURING the restoration process, order the department to provide the court with an appropriate release plan for the reintegration of the defendant into the community with appropriate services.
- (14) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (15)] When the defendant is charged with an offense in municipal court and the defendant is found incompetent to proceed, or when civil commitment proceedings are

-39- HB24-1034

1	initiated pursuant to article 65 of title 27, the municipal court shall
2	dismiss the case.
3	(15) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY AND THE DEPARTMENT DOES
4	NOT COMPLY WITH THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-111,
5	THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN
6	SUBSECTIONS (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) , AND (6) OF THIS SECTION AND, BASED UPON
7	THE BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT BE ADMITTED
8	TO AN INPATIENT FACILITY TO BEGIN RESTORATION WITHIN THE TIME
9	LIMITS DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY
10	RELEASE THE DEFENDANT OR DISMISS THE CASE IN LIEU OF THE
11	DEFENDANT REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON A WAIT LIST FOR RESTORATION
12	SERVICES.
13	(16) When a defendant is in custody and is found
14	INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, AT EVERY SUBSEQUENT REVIEW OF THE
15	DEFENDANT'S CASE, THE COURT SHALL MAKE A FINDING ON THE RECORD
16	REGARDING THE EXPIRATION OF APPLICABLE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN
17	THIS SECTION.
18	(17) If a defendant files a motion alleging the court is
19	REQUIRED TO DISMISS THE CASE BECAUSE A TIME LIMIT IN THIS SECTION
20	HAS EXPIRED, THE DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO A TIMELY HEARING AND
21	RULING ON THE MOTION.
22	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-117
23	as follows:
24	16-8.5-117. Escape - return to institution. If a defendant
25	committed to the custody of the executive director for a competency
26	evaluation or for restoration to competency escapes from the institution
27	or hospital, it is the duty of the chief officer of the institution or hospital

-40- HB24-1034

1	to SHALL apply to the district court for the county in which the institution
2	or hospital is located for a warrant of arrest directed to the sheriff of the
3	county, commanding him or her THE SHERIFF to take all necessary legal
4	action to effect the arrest of the defendant and to return the defendant
5	promptly to the institution or hospital. The fact of an escape becomes a
6	part of the official record of the defendant and shall MUST be certified to
7	the committing court as part of the record in any proceeding to determine
8	whether the defendant is eligible for release on bond or from custody.
9	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-118
10	as follows:
11	16-8.5-118. Temporary removal for treatment and
12	rehabilitation. The chief officer of an institution in which WHERE a
13	defendant has been committed under this article PURSUANT TO THIS
14	ARTICLE 8.5 may authorize treatment and rehabilitation activities
15	involving temporary physical removal of the person DEFENDANT from the
16	institution in which WHERE the defendant has been placed according to IN
17	ACCORDANCE WITH the procedures and requirements of section 16-8-118.
18	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-105, amend
19	(2) as follows:
20	27-60-105. Outpatient restoration to competency services -
21	jail-based behavioral health services - responsible entity - duties -
22	report - legislative declaration. (2) The state department serves as a
23	central organizing structure and responsible entity for the provision of
24	competency restoration education services and coordination of
25	competency restoration services ordered by the court pursuant to section
26	16-8.5-111 (2)(b) or 19-2.5-704 (2) SECTION 16-8.5-111 (2) OR
27	19-2.5-704 (2), and the behavioral health administration serves as the

-41- HB24-1034

central organizing structure and responsible entity for jail-based 1 2 behavioral health services pursuant to section 27-60-106. 3 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal of relocated 4 provisions in this act, 16-8.5-116 IP(6), (6)(a), (6)(c), (6)(d), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) and 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) and (10) as they will 5 6 become effective July 1, 2024. **SECTION 20.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 7 8 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 9 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 10 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 11 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 12 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 13 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 14 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 15 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-42- HB24-1034