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First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO UNOFFICIAL PREAMENDED VERSION

LLS NO. 15-0058.01 Jane Ritter

HOUSE BILL 15-1025

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Rosenthal,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING COMPETENCY TO PROCEED FOR JUVENILES INVOLVED IN

102 THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

Bill Summary

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

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

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

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-103, add (3.3), (5.5), (9.5), (9.5), (12.3), (12.4), and (14.3) as follows: 3 4 **19-2-103. Definitions.** For purposes of this article: (3.3) "COMPETENT TO PROCEED" MEANS THAT A JUVENILE HAS 5 6 SUFFICIENT PRESENT ABILITY TO CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER ATTORNEY 7 WITH A REASONABLE DEGREE OF RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING IN ORDER TO 8 ASSIST IN THE DEFENSE AND THAT HE OR SHE HAS A RATIONAL AS WELL AS 9 A FACTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HIM OR HER. 10 (5.5) "DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY" MEANS A DISABILITY THAT 11 IS MANIFESTED BEFORE THE PERSON REACHES HIS OR HER TWENTY-FIRST 12 BIRTHDAY, THAT CONSTITUTES A SUBSTANTIAL DISABILITY TO THE 13 AFFECTED INDIVIDUAL, AND THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN INTELLECTUAL 14 DISABILITY OR OTHER NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS WHEN THOSE 15 CONDITIONS RESULT IN IMPAIRMENT OF GENERAL INTELLECTUAL 16 FUNCTIONING OR ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR SIMILAR TO THAT OF A PERSON 17 WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY 18 STATED, THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF "DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY", 42 19 U.S.C. SEC. 15001 ET SEQ., SHALL NOT APPLY. (9.5) "INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED" MEANS THAT, BASED ON A 20 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, MENTAL DISABILITY, OR LACK OF MENTAL 21 22 CAPACITY, A JUVENILE DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT PRESENT ABILITY TO 23 CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER ATTORNEY WITH A REASONABLE DEGREE OF 24 RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING IN ORDER TO ASSIST IN THE DEFENSE OR THAT 25 HE OR SHE DOES NOT HAVE A RATIONAL AS WELL AS A FACTUAL UNOFFICIAL PREAMENDED VERSION -2-S:\LLS\TEMP\PREAMEND\1025.01

1	UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HIM OR HER.
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3	(12.3) "MENTAL CAPACITY" MEANS A JUVENILE'S CAPACITY TO
4	MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
5	(a) APPRECIATE THE CHARGES OR ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIM OR
6	HER;
7	(b) Appreciate the Nature of the Adversarial process,
8	INCLUDING:
9	(I) HAVING A FACTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN
10	THE PROCEEDING, INCLUDING THE JUDGE, DEFENSE COUNSEL, ATTORNEY
11	FOR THE STATE, MENTAL HEALTH EXPERT, AND GUARDIAN AD LITEM;
12	WHERE APPLICABLE; AND
13	(II) HAVING A RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE ROLE OF EACH
14	PARTICIPANT IN THE PROCEEDINGS.
15	(c), Appreciate the range and nature of allowable
16	DISPOSITIONS THAT MAY BE IMPOSED AGAINST THE JUVENILE IN THE
17	PROCEEDINGS;
18	(d) DISCLOSE TO COUNSEL FACTS PERTINENT TO THE PROCEEDINGS
19	AT ISSUE;
20	(e) GENERALLY DISPLAY APPROPRIATE COURTROOM BEHAVIOR;
21	AND
22	(f) TESTIFY RELEVANTLY.
23	(12.4) "MENTAL DISABILITY" MEANS A SUBSTANTIAL DISORDER OF
24	THOUGHT, MOOD, PERCEPTION, OR COGNITIVE ABILITY THAT RESULTS IN
25	MARKED FUNCTIONAL DISABILITY AND SIGNIFICANTLY INTERFERES WITH
26	ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR. "MENTAL DISABILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE ACUTE
27	INTOXICATION FROM ALCOHOL OR OTHER SUBSTANCES, ANY CONDITION

1	MANIFESTED ONLY BY ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, OR ANY SUBSTANCE ABUSE
2	IMPAIRMENT RESULTING FROM RECENT USE OR WITHDRAWAL. HOWEVER,
3	SUBSTANCE ABUSE THAT RESULTS IN A LONG-TERM, SUBSTANTIAL
4	DISORDER OF THOUGHT, MOOD, OR COGNITIVE ABILITY MAY CONSTITUTE
5	A MENTAL DISABILITY.
6	(14.3) "RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY HEARING" MEANS A
7	HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER A JUVENILE WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY
8	BEEN DETERMINED TO BE INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED HAS ACHIEVED OR IS
9	RESTORED TO COMPETENCY.
10	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2-1300.2 as
11	follows:
12	19-2-1300.2. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL
13	ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
14	(a) THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IS CIVIL IN NATURE AND
15	FOCUSED ON TREATMENT RATHER THAN PUNISHMENT;
16	·, .,
17	(b) JUVENILES DIFFER IN SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSTANTIVE WAYS
18	FROM ADULTS; THEREFORE, DIFFERENT STANDARDS FOR COMPETENCY ARE
19	NECESSARY FOR JUVENILES AND ADULTS;
20	(c) JUVENILES, LIKE ADULTS, ARE PRESUMED COMPETENT TO
21	PROCEED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY ARE FOUND INCOMPETENT TO
22	PROCEED THROUGH A DECISION BY THE COURT; AND
23	(d) Age alone is not determinative of incompetence
24	WITHOUT A FINDING THAT THE YOUTH ACTUALLY LACKS THE RELEVANT
25	CAPACITIES FOR COMPETENCE.
26	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1301, amend
27	(2) as follows:

1	19-2-1301. Incompetency to proceed - effect - how and when
2	raised. (2) A juvenile shall not be tried or sentenced if the juvenile is
3	incompetent to proceed, as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (11), C.R.S.
4	19-2-103 (9.5), at that stage of the proceedings against him or her. A
5	DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY MUST INCLUDE AN EVALUATION OF
6	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, MENTAL DISABILITIES, AND MENTAL
7	CAPACITY.
8	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1302, amend
9	(3), (4) (a), and (4) (c) as follows:
10	19-2-1302. Determination of incompetency to proceed. (3) If
11	the question of a juvenile's incompetency to proceed is raised after a jury
12	is impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty or after the
13	court as the finder of fact begins to hear evidence and the court
14	determines that the juvenile is incompetent to proceed or orders the
15	juvenile referred for a competency examination, the court may declare a
16	mistrial. If the court declares a mistrial under these circumstances, the
17	juvenile shall MUST not be deemed to have been placed in jeopardy with
18	regard to the charges at issue. The juvenile may be tried on, and sentenced
19	if adjudicated for, the same charges after he or she has ACHIEVED OR been
20	found to be restored to competency.
21	(4) (a) If the court orders a competency evaluation, the court shall
22	order that the competency evaluation be conducted in the least-restrictive
23	environment, INCLUDING HOME OR COMMUNITY PLACEMENT IF
24	APPROPRIATE, taking into account the public safety and the best interests
25	of the juvenile.
26	(c) The competency evaluation shall MUST, at a minimum, include
27	an opinion regarding whether the juvenile is competent INCOMPETENT to

1	proceed as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (4), C.R.S. 19-2-103 (9.5). If the
2	evaluation concludes the juvenile is incompetent to proceed, the
3	evaluation shall MUST include a recommendation as to whether THERE IS
4	A LIKELIHOOD THAT the juvenile may ACHIEVE OR be restored to
5	competency and identify appropriate services to restore the juvenile to
6	competency.
7	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1304, amend
8	(1) and (3) as follows:
9	19-2-1304. Restoration to competency hearing. (1) The cour
10	may order a restoration TO COMPETENCY hearing, as defined in section
11	16-8.5-101 (13), C.R.S. 19-2-103 (14.3), at any time on its own motion
12	on motion of the prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the juvenile. The
13	court shall order a RESTORATION OF COMPETENCY hearing if a menta
14	health professional who has been treating the juvenile files a repor
15	certifying that the juvenile is mentally competent to proceed.
16	(3) At the RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY hearing, the court shall
17	determine whether the juvenile HAS ACHIEVED OR is restored to
18	competency.
19	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1305, amend
20	(1) and (2) as follows:
21	19-2-1305. Procedure after restoration to competency hearing
22	(1) If a juvenile is found to be HAVE ACHIEVED OR BEEN restored to
23	competency after a RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY hearing, as provided
24	in section 19-2-1304, or by the court during a review, as provided in
25	section 19-2-1303 (2), the court shall resume or recommence the trial or
26	sentencing proceeding or order the sentence carried out. The court may

credit any time the juvenile spent in confinement or detention while

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incompetent TO PROCEED against any term of commitment imposed after
ACHIEVEMENT OF OR restoration to competency.

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- (2) If the court determines that the juvenile remains mentally incompetent to proceed and the delinquency petition is not dismissed, the court may continue or modify any orders entered at the time of the original determination of incompetency or enter any new order necessary to facilitate the juvenile's ACHIEVEMENT OF OR restoration to mental competency.
- SECTION 7. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2015.

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