Rule 5.645 of the California Rules of Court is amended, and subdivisions (a)–(c) are renumbered as rule 5.643, effective January 1, 2020, to read:

1 Rule 5.645 5.643. Mental health or condition of child; court procedures 2 3 (a) Doubt concerning the mental health of a child (§§ 357, 705, 6550, 6551) 4 5 Whenever the court believes that the child who is the subject of a petition filed under section 300, 601, or 602 is mentally disabled or may be mentally ill, the court 6 7 may stay the proceedings and order the child taken to a facility designated by the 8 court and approved by the State Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-9 hour treatment and evaluation. The professional in charge of the facility must 10 submit a written evaluation of the child to the court. 11 12 * * * **(b)** 13 14 Findings regarding mental retardation developmental disability (§ 6551) (c) 15 16 Article 1 of chapter 2 of part 1 of division 5 (commencing with section 5150) 17 applies. 18 19 If the professional finds that the child is mentally retarded has a (1) 20 developmental disability and recommends commitment to a state hospital, the 21 court may direct the filing in the appropriate court of a petition for 22 commitment of a child as a mentally retarded person who has a 23 developmental disability to the State Department of Developmental Services 24 for placement in a state hospital. 25 26 If the professional finds that the child is not mentally retarded does not have a (2) 27 <u>developmental disability</u>, the child must be returned to the juvenile court on or before the expiration of the 72-hour period, and the court must proceed 28 29 with the case under section 300, 601, or 602. 30 31 (3) The jurisdiction of the juvenile court must be suspended while the child is 32 subject to the jurisdiction of the appropriate court under a petition for 33 commitment of a mentally retarded person who has a developmental disability, or under remand for 90 days for intensive treatment or 34 35 commitment ordered by that court. 36

Rule 5.645. Mental health or condition of child; competency evaluations

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1	(a) (a	<u>ı)</u> Dou	ibt as to capacity to cooperate with counsel child's competency (88 bul,
2		602	<u>, 709; Pen. Code, § 1367</u>)
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4		(1)	If the court finds that there is substantial evidence that regarding a child who
5			is the subject of a petition filed under section 601 or 602 lacks sufficient
6			present ability to consult with counsel and assist in preparing his or her
7			defense with a reasonable degree of rational understanding, or lacks a rational
8			as well as factual understanding of the nature of the charges or proceedings
9			against him or her, that raises a doubt as to the child's competency as defined
10			in section 709, the court must suspend the proceedings and conduct a hearing
11			regarding the child's competence competency. Evidence is substantial if it
12			raises a reasonable doubt about the child's competence to stand trial.
13			
14		(A) (2	2) <u>Unless the parties have stipulated to a finding of incompetency, the</u>
15			court must appoint an expert to examine the child to evaluate the child and
16			determine whether the child suffers from a mental illness, mental disorder,
17			developmental disability, developmental immaturity, or other condition
18			affecting competency and, if so, whether the condition or conditions impair
19			the child's competency the child is incompetent as defined in section
20			<u>709(a)(2)</u> .
21			
22		<u>(3)</u>	Following the hearing on competency, the court must proceed as directed in
23			section 709.
24			
25	<u>(b)</u>	Exp	ert qualifications
26			
27		(B) (1	To be appointed as an expert, an individual must be a:
28			
29			(i)(A)Licensed psychiatrist who has successfully completed four years of
30			medical school and either four years of general psychiatry residency,
31			including one year of internship and two years of child and adolescent
32			fellowship training, or three years of general psychiatry residency,
33			including one year of internship and one year of residency that focus on
34			children and adolescents and one year of child and adolescent
35			fellowship training; or
36			
37			(ii)(B) Clinical, counseling, or school psychologist who has received a
38			doctoral degree in psychology from an educational institution
39			accredited by an organization recognized by the Council for Higher
40			Education Accreditation and who is licensed as a psychologist.
41			
42		(C) (2	The expert, whether a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist, must:
43			

1		(i)(A) Possess demonstrable professional experience addressing child and
2		adolescent developmental issues, including the emotional, behavioral,
3		and cognitive impairments of children and adolescents;
4		
5		(ii)(B) Have expertise in the cultural and social characteristics of children and
6		adolescents;
7		
8		(iii)(C) Possess a curriculum vitae reflecting training and experience in the
9		forensic evaluation of children and adolescents;
10		
11		(iv)(D) Be familiar with juvenile competency standards and accepted criteria
12		used in evaluating juvenile competence;
13		
14		(v)(E) Possess a comprehensive understanding of Be familiar with effective
15		interventions, as well as treatment, training, and programs for the
16		attainment of competency available to children and adolescents; and
17		
18		(vi)(F) Be proficient in the language preferred by the child, or if that is not
19		feasible, employ the services of a certified interpreter and use
20		assessment tools that are linguistically and culturally appropriate for the
21		child- <u>; and</u>
22		
23		(G) Be familiar with juvenile competency remediation services available to
24		the child.
25		
26		(2)(3) Nothing in this rule precludes involvement of clinicians with other
27		professional qualifications from participation as consultants or witnesses or in
28		other capacities relevant to the case.
29		
30		(3) Following the hearing on competence, the court must proceed as directed in
31		section 709.
32		
33	<u>(c)</u>	Interview of child
34		
35		The expert must attempt to interview the child face-to-face. If an in-person
36		interview is not possible because the child refuses an interview, the expert must try
37		to observe and make direct contact with the child to attempt to gain clinical
38		observations that may inform the expert's opinion regarding the child's
39		competency.
40	(3)	
41	(<u>d)</u>	Review of records
42		(1) 771
43		(1) The expert must review all the records provided as required by section 709.

1						
2		<u>(2)</u>	The written protocol required under section 709(i) must include a description			
3			of the process for obtaining and providing the records to the expert to review,			
4			including who will obtain and provide the records to the expert.			
5						
6	<u>(e)</u>	Con	sult with the child's counsel			
7						
8		<u>(1)</u>	The expert must consult with the child's counsel as required by section 709.			
9			This consultation must include, but is not limited to, asking the child's			
10			counsel the following:			
11						
12			(A) If the child's counsel raised the question of competency, why the			
13			child's counsel doubts that the child is competent;			
14						
15			(B) What has the child's counsel observed regarding the child's behavior;			
16			<u>and</u>			
17						
18			(C) A description of how the child interacts with the child's counsel.			
19						
20		<u>(2)</u>	No waiver of the attorney-client privilege will be deemed to have occurred			
21			from the child's counsel report of the child's statements to the expert, and all			
22			such statements are subject to the protections in (g)(2) of this rule.			
23						
24	<u>(f)</u>	Deve	elopmental history			
25						
26		The	expert must gather a developmental history of the child as required by section			
27		<u>709.</u>	This history must be documented in the report and must include the following:			
28						
29		<u>(1)</u>	Whether there were complications or drug use during pregnancy that could			
30			have caused medical issues for the child;			
31						
32		<u>(2)</u>	When the child achieved developmental milestones such as talking, walking,			
33			and reading;			
34						
35		(3)	Psychosocial factors such as abuse, neglect, or drug exposure;			
36						
37		<u>(4)</u>	Adverse childhood experiences, including early disruption in the parent-child			
38			relationship;			
39			•			
40		<u>(5)</u>	Mental health services received during childhood and adolescence;			
41						
42		(6)	School performance, including an Individualized Education Plan, testing,			
43			achievement scores, and retention;			

1						
2		<u>(7)</u>	Accu	ılturati	on issues;	
3						
4		<u>(8)</u>	Biological and neurological factors such as neurological deficits and head			
5			traun	na; and	<u>d</u>	
6						
7		<u>(9)</u>	Medical history including significant diagnoses, hospitalizations, or head			
8			traun	<u>na.</u>		
9						
10	<u>(g)</u>	Writ	ten re	<u>eport</u>		
11						
12		<u>(1)</u>			appointed expert must examine the child and advise the court on	
13					competency to stand trial. The expert's report must be submitted	
14					t, to the counsel for the child, to the probation department, and to	
15			the p	rosecu	ntion. The report must include the following:	
16						
17			<u>(A)</u>	_	tement identifying the court referring the case, the purpose of the	
18				evalu	nation, and the definition of competency in the state of California.	
19			(D)			
20			<u>(B)</u>		ef statement of the expert's training and previous experience as it	
21				relate	es to evaluating the competence of a child to stand trial.	
22			(0)	A 4		
23			<u>(C)</u>	A sta	tement of the procedure used by the expert, including:	
24				(i)	A list of all courses of information considered by the expert	
25 26				<u>(i)</u>	A list of all sources of information considered by the expert including those required by section 709(b)(3);	
20 27					including those required by section 709(b)(3),	
28				<u>(ii)</u>	A list of all sources of information the expert tried or wanted to	
29				(11)	obtain but, for reasons described in the report, could not be	
30					obtained;	
31					Obtained;	
32				(iii)	A detailed summary of the attempts made to meet the child face-	
33				(111)	to-face and a detailed account of any accommodations made to	
34					make direct contact with the child; and	
35					<u> </u>	
36				(iv)	All diagnostic and psychological tests administered, if any.	
37						
38			<u>(D)</u>	A sur	mmary of the developmental history of the child as required by	
39				this r		
40						
41			<u>(E)</u>	A sur	mmary of the evaluation conducted by the expert on the child,	
42				<u>inclu</u>	ding the current diagnosis or diagnoses that meet criteria under the	
43				most	recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental	

1 2			<u>Disorders</u> , when applicable, and a summary of the child's mental or <u>developmental status.</u>
3			
4		<u>(F)</u>	A detailed analysis of the competence of the child to stand trial under
5			section 709, including the child's ability or inability to understand the
6			nature of the proceedings or assist counsel in the conduct of a defense
7			in a rational manner as a result of a mental or developmental
8			impairment.
9			
10		<u>(G)</u>	An analysis of whether and how the child's mental or developmental
11			status is related to any deficits in abilities related to competency.
12			<u> </u>
13		<u>(H)</u>	If the child has significant deficits in abilities related to competency, an
14			opinion with explanation as to whether treatment is needed to restore or
15			attain competency, the nature of that treatment, its availability, and
16			whether restoration is likely to be accomplished within the statutory
17			time limit.
18			
19		<u>(I)</u>	A recommendation, as appropriate, for a placement or type of
20			placement, services, and treatment that would be most appropriate for
21			the child to attain or restore competence. The recommendation must be
22			guided by the principle of section 709 that services must be provided in
23			the least restrictive environment consistent with public safety.
24			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
25		<u>(J)</u>	If the expert is of the opinion that a referral to a psychiatrist is
26			appropriate, the expert must inform the court of this opinion and
27			recommend that a psychiatrist examine the child.
28			
29	<u>(2)</u>	State	ements made to the appointed expert during the child's competency
30	<u></u>		nation and statements made by the child to mental health professionals
31			ng the remediation proceedings, and any fruits of these statements, must
32			be used in any other hearing against the child in either juvenile or adult
33		cour	
34			_
35			Advisory Committee Comment
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37	Welfare and	l Instit	utions Code section 709(b) mandates that the Judicial Council develop and
38	adopt rules	regard	ing the qualification of experts to determine competency for purposes of
39	•	•	ion. Upon a court finding of incompetency based on a developmental disability,
40	-		r determines eligibility for services under Division 4.5 of the Lanterman
41	•		isabilities Services (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 4500 et seq.).
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