# Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts: Academic years 2012-2014

## *Pursuant to House Bill 12-1345*

Prepared for the Education and Judiciary Committees of the Colorado State House and Senate

January 2017

Colorado Department of Public Safety

Division of Criminal Justice

Office of Research and Statistics

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COLORADO
Department of Public Safety

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# Preface

In 2012, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1345, which mandated that local law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) within the Colorado Department of Public Safety concerning every incident that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or investigation during the 2012-2013 academic year and subsequent years for an offense that occurred on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or event sanctioned by public elementary schools, middle or junior high schools, or high schools. H.B. 12-1345 mandated DCJ to annually analyze and report these data. This report presents the findings for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 academic years. Every effort was made to protect the identity of individual students. Please note that DCJ's report for academic year 2014-2015 is available at http://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/docs/reports/2016-HB15-1273-StudentContacts.pdf.

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# Executive Summary

**Background**. In 2012, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1345, which mandated that local law enforcement agencies annually report, beginning with the 2012-2013 academic year, specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) within the Department of Public Safety. Agencies were to report the number of incidents that resulted in a student's arrest, summons/ticket or investigation during the academic year for an offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event. In addition, H.B. 12-1345 mandated that each district attorney annually report to DCJ, the number of students who were granted pre-filing juvenile or adult diversion for a ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event. The DCJ provided data collection instruments on its website for law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices to use that would allow for the submission of this information. This report presents the findings for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 academic years.

Eighty-two (82) agencies submitted a report corresponding to either the 2012-2013 or the 2013-2014 academic years. These agencies reported more than 11,390 incidents during the 2012-2014 school years. It is unknown if those agencies that did not report did not have incidents on school grounds, or were unaware of the reporting requirements specified in H.B. 12-1345. Fourteen of the 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ.

**Law enforcement data summary**. The majority (62%) of the 11,390 incidents resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket or summons and 14% resulted in an arrest. About a fourth of the incidents (23%) were being investigated and did not result in a ticket/summons or arrest. In terms of race/ethnicity, 53% of students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 27% were Hispanic, and 18% were Black.

Marijuana-related offenses, assault, disorderly conduct, and dangerous drugs were the most frequently occurring offenses. While White students were involved in 53% of incidents overall, Whites were represented in 69% of dangerous drugs violations, 70% of offenses related to harassing communication, and 68% of liquor offenses. Hispanic students, involved in 27% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in disorderly conduct (38%), and public peace violations (33%). Black students, involved in 18% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in assault (24%), public peace violations (48%), and obstruction (42%).

**District attorney data summary**. Fourteen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado reported diversion cases to the Division of Criminal Justice. These reports were provided by either the District Attorneys' offices directly or by the Colorado District Attorneys' Council (CDAC). These reports totaled 2,247 diversion cases involving 635 females and 1,570 males. Blacks represented eight percent (8%) of the cases, and Whites 87%. Among these cases, marijuana was the most common charge (15%) followed by larceny (14%), dangerous drugs (11%) and liquor (8%) offenses.

## Background

In 2012, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1345, which mandated that local law enforcement agencies report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) in the Department of Public Safety concerning the number of incidents that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or investigation during the 2012-2013 academic year, and subsequent years. H.B. 12-1345 mandated DCJ to annually analyze and report the data. These requirements were somewhat modified in H.B. 15-1273; this resulted in DCJ's report for academic year 2014-2015, available at http://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/docs/reports/2016-HB15-1273-StudentContacts.pdf.

This study also includes data submitted to DCJ for the 2013-2014 academic year. In addition, H.B. 12-1345 mandated that each district attorney annually report to DCJ, specific information regarding any student who was granted pre-filing juvenile diversion for a ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event. The Division provided data collection instruments on its website for law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices to use that would allow for the submission of this information.

This report is organized as follows: Section One focuses on the data provided by law enforcement agencies, and briefly describes the approach employed to develop the data set. This discussion is followed by the findings from the overall analysis of data provided by law enforcement agencies. A brief summary and discussion concludes Section One. Section Two presents an introduction to the diversion component of the reporting mandate, a description of the data obtained from district attorney offices, and a summary of the overall findings.

# Section One: Law enforcement contacts in schools

## Introduction

H.B. 12-1345 mandates that each law enforcement agency that employed or contracted with an officer who is "acting or has acted in his or her official capacity on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event" at public primary or secondary schools in Colorado is required to report specific information about the incident to the DCJ.

## Data sources

**Law enforcement data**. Each law enforcement agency that acted in its official capacity on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event at public elementary schools, middle or junior high schools, or high schools, was required to report the following information in aggregate form without personal identifying information:

a) The number of students investigated by the officer for delinquent offenses, including the number of students investigated for each type of delinquent offense for which the officer investigated at least one student;

b) The number of students arrested by the officer, including the offense for which each such arrest was made;

c) The number of summonses or tickets issued by the officer to students; and

d) The age, gender, school, and race or ethnicity of each student whom the officer arrested or to whom the officer issued a summons, ticket, or other notice requiring the appearance of the student in court or at a police station for investigation relating to an offense allegedly committed on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event.

Once the reports of incidents were received by DCJ, each file was reviewed and processed as described below in the section on developing the database.

***A note of caution***. Given the limitations of law enforcement records management systems, it is likely that agencies reported incidents based on the address of the school. This means information may be missing regarding incidents that occurred elsewhere, such as in a school vehicle or at a school-sanctioned event. It also means that incidents that involved individuals other than students may be included in the data provided to DCJ.

## Developing the database of law enforcement agency reports

A total of 82 law enforcement agencies submitted a report corresponding to either the 2012-2013 or the 2013-2014 academic years. Not all reports were included in the analyses because of invalid data. In the end, the reports of 77 law enforcement agencies were available for analysis. From these, 24 different agencies had a valid report for both academic years. For a list of all the agencies that provided reports see Appendix A.

The data collection template provided by the DCJ included a list of charges/offenses for which the aggregation of data by race, gender, age and action would be reported by the law enforcement agency. The list also allowed the addition of other crimes not included in the list.

The school name was provided in multiple ways. Some law enforcement agencies provided the specific name of the school, whereas some other agencies submitted a report for all schools together. Because of this, the data was analyzed for each agency by combining all schools. Also, the data for both academic years were combined.

The race and ethnicity were placed into the following categories: White, Hispanic, Black, and Other/Unknown. The Other/Unknown category included Asians, American Indians, Native Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders.

The offenses/charges for which the student total was different among categories (age, race, gender or actions) were eliminated due to the imbalance. That is, if the total for all ages did not match the total for all actions or any other category (race/ethnicity or gender), then the data for that charge/offense were eliminated. When the number of students in the data collection categories (age, race, gender, or actions) did not match, these cases were removed from the analysis. Approximately 600 cases were eliminated for these reasons.

The offenses/charges were aggregated to general categories. These categories are listed in Table 1.4. The Other/Unclear category includes the offenses that were either not clearly labeled or did not fit in one of the other offense categories. Finally, two incidents related to murder were included in the Other/Unclear. One of these incidents was labeled as attempted murder.

**Summary**. Eighty-two (82) agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2012-13 or 2013-14 academic years. Five of those agencies submitted reports that were not usable because of the reporting format.

Approximately 240 law enforcement agencies exist in Colorado, including 64 county sheriffs, and approximately 175 municipal police departments and town marshals' offices. It is unknown if the agencies that did not report did not have incidents on school grounds, or were unaware of the reporting requirements. For a list of law enforcement agencies that reported, please see Appendix A.

Given the limitations of law enforcement records management systems, it is likely that agencies reported incidents based on the address of the school. This means information may be missing regarding incidents that occurred elsewhere (school vehicle or school-sanctioned event). It also means that incidents that involved individuals other than students may be included in the data provided to DCJ.

After removing unclear data, a total of 11,390 student contacts for the academic years 2012-13 and 2013-14 were analyzed.

## Findings

The information presented below provides an overall analysis of all incidents included in this study.

Seventy-seven (77) law enforcement agencies reported 11,390 incidents during the school years 2012-13 and 2013-14. Law enforcement agencies were mandated to report all incidents during the 2012-14 academic years, from August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2014.

Table 1.1 shows that more than half of the incidents (62%) resulted in a summons/ticket. About a fourth of the incidents (23%) were investigations and only 14% resulted in arrest. In terms of race/ethnicity, 53% of students were White, 27% were Hispanic, 18% were Black, and for 2% of students the race/ethnicity was either other or unknown (Table 1.2).

More than two-thirds (68%) of incidents reported by law enforcement agencies involved male students and 32% involved female students (data not presented). Table 1.3 below shows the age breakdown of the students involved in the incidents. Fourteen and 15 year olds were more likely than those in the other age categories to be involved in the incidents reported here. Only five percent (5%) of cases fell into the 10-11 age category and another 7% fell into the 18+ age category.

Table 1.1. All incidents, contact type, academic years 2012-14

| Action | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Arrest** | 1647 | 14% |
| **Summons** | 7072 | 62% |
| **Investigation** | 2671 | 23% |
| **Total** | 11390 | 100% |

Table 1.2. All incidents, race/ethnicity, academic years 2012-14

| Race/Ethnicity | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 5997 | 53% |
| **Hispanic** | 3050 | 27% |
| **Black** | 2077 | 18% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 266 | 2% |
| **Total** | 11390 | 100% |

Table 1.3. All incidents, age of students, academic years 2012-14

| Age | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **10-11** | 545 | 5% |
| **12-13** | 2555 | 22% |
| **14-15** | 4025 | 35% |
| **16-17** | 3449 | 30% |
| **18+** | 816 | 7% |
| **Total** | 11390 | 100% |

Table 1.4 shows the type of offenses involved in incidents reported here. The most frequently occurring offense involved marijuana. That is, 17% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were marijuana-related. Assault and disorderly conduct followed with a combined 20% rate of occurrence. Marijuana, dangerous drugs, assault and disorderly conduct when combined represent 46% of the charges. The top fifteen offenses make up 90% of the total charges reported.

Table 1.4. All incidents, offense type, academic years 2012-14

| Offense Type | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Marijuana** | 1903 | 17% |
| **Assault** | 1223 | 11% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 1043 | 9% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 975 | 9% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 946 | 8% |
| **Larceny** | 739 | 6% |
| **Public Peace** | 616 | 5% |
| **Trespass** | 478 | 4% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 477 | 4% |
| **Interference w/ Educ. Inst.** | 387 | 3% |
| **Obstruct** | 321 | 3% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 308 | 3% |
| **Liquor** | 284 | 2% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 279 | 2% |
| **Tobacco** | 228 | 2% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 182 | 2% |
| **Extortion** | 172 | 2% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 156 | 1% |
| **Damage Property** | 137 | 1% |
| **Missing Person** | 115 | 1% |
| **Warrant** | 102 | 1% |
| **Arson** | 83 | 1% |
| **Child Abuse** | 55 | >1% |
| **Obscenity** | 48 | >1% |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Burglary** | 40 | >1% |
| **Curfew** | 21 | >1% |
| **Robbery** | 20 | >1% |
| **Truancy** | 20 | >1% |
| **Fraud** | 16 | >1% |
| **Vehicle Theft** | 12 | >1% |
| **Invasion of Privacy** | 3 | >1% |
| **Kidnapping** | 1 | >1% |
| **Total** | 11390 | 100% |

Table 1.5 shows the types of offenses that are more likely to result in an arrest versus summons or an investigation. Incidents resulting in a weapons-related charge were considerably more likely to be linked to an arrest (35%) as were obstruction incidents (75%). Marijuana offenses resulted in an arrest in only 4% of contacts, and were summoned 88% of the time. Assault, when compared to disorderly conduct, had a higher rate of arrests (14% and 7% respectively).

Table 1.5. Offense by action, academic years 2012-14

| Offense Type | N | Arrest | Summons | Investigation | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Marijuana** | 1903 | 4% | 88% | 8% | 100% |
| **Assault** | 1223 | 14% | 64% | 22% | 100% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 1043 | 7% | 67% | 26% | 100% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 975 | 16% | 70% | 14% | 100% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 946 | 6% | 22% | 73% | 100% |
| **Larceny** | 739 | 12% | 61% | 27% | 100% |
| **Public Peace** | 616 | 5% | 95% | 0% | 100% |
| **Trespass** | 478 | 12% | 82% | 6% | 100% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 477 | 12% | 45% | 43% | 100% |
| **Interference w/ Educ. Inst.** | 387 | 15% | 68% | 17% | 100% |
| **Obstruct** | 321 | 75% | 15% | 10% | 100% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 308 | 35% | 40% | 25% | 100% |
| **Liquor** | 284 | 7% | 84% | 9% | 100% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 279 | 15% | 16% | 68% | 100% |
| **Tobacco** | 228 | 0% | 86% | 14% | 100% |
| **Remaining 10% offenses** | 1183 | 35% | 39% | 26% | 100% |
| **Total** | 11390 | 14% | 62% | 23% | 100% |

Table 1.6 shows the race/ethnicity of students involved in the top 90% of offenses, collapsing the least frequent 10% of offenses into a single category. Among White students the charges with the highest rate of occurrence were: Dangerous drugs, harassing communication, larceny, other/unclear, liquor, a sexual assault or a sexual offense, and tobacco. Among Hispanic students the charges with the highest

rate of occurrence were: Marijuana, disorderly conduct, public peace, trespass, and weapon-related offenses. Among Black students the charges with the highest rate of occurrence were assault, public peace, trespass and obstruct.

Table 1.6. Offense type by race/ethnicity, academic years 2012-14

| Offense type | N | White | Hispanic | Black | Other or Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Marijuana** | 1903 | 48% | 33% | 17% | 2% | 100% |
| **Assault** | 1223 | 46% | 27% | 24% | 2% | 100% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 1043 | 49% | 38% | 11% | 3% | 100% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 975 | 69% | 23% | 7% | 1% | 100% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 946 | 70% | 20% | 8% | 2% | 100% |
| **Larceny** | 739 | 55% | 24% | 19% | 2% | 100% |
| **Public Peace** | 616 | 17% | 33% | 48% | 2% | 100% |
| **Trespass** | 478 | 41% | 32% | 25% | 2% | 100% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 477 | 62% | 21% | 14% | 4% | 100% |
| **Interference w/ Educ. Inst.** | 387 | 48% | 25% | 24% | 3% | 100% |
| **Obstruct** | 321 | 30% | 26% | 42% | 2% | 100% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 308 | 53% | 31% | 14% | 3% | 100% |
| **Liquor** | 284 | 68% | 21% | 9% | 1% | 100% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 279 | 75% | 13% | 10% | 3% | 100% |
| **Tobacco** | 228 | 84% | 11% | 4% | 0% | 100% |
| **Remaining 10% offenses** | 1183 | 54% | 21% | 20% | 4% | 100% |
| **Total** | 11390 | 53% | 27% | 18% | 2% | 100% |

**Summary and Discussion.** Seventy-seven (77) law enforcement agencies reported 11,390 incidents in schools during the 2012-14 school years. The analysis of these 11,390 incidents found that the majority of incidents (62%) resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket/summons. The demographic distribution indicated that 53% of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 27% were Hispanic, and 18% were Black. For 2% of incidents the race/ethnicity was coded other or unknown. Marijuana-related offenses, disorderly conduct, assault and dangerous drugs were the most frequently occurring offenses.

# Section Two: Analysis of District Attorney Diversion for Academic Years 2012-14

## Introduction

**Background**. In 2012 the Colorado General Assembly enacted House Bill 12-1345 which required District Attorney (DA) offices to annually report to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) aggregate information about students who were granted pre-filing juvenile or adult diversion for a ticket, summons or offense that occurred at a public school, in a school vehicle, or at a school sanctioned event. The Division provided a data collection instrument on its website for DA offices to use that would allow for the submission of this information.

Diversion programs give juveniles the opportunity to avoid a criminal conviction. Pre-filing diversion programs means that no charges are filed in court. If the individual successfully completes the program, there will be no record of the offense in the court system. Not all DA offices operate a juvenile diversion program. For those that do, agency officials decide which cases are appropriate for diversion.

## Data

The Colorado District Attorneys' Council (CDAC) provided data to DCJ for each of the District Attorney offices. CDAC indicated that the data files included diversion case information as obtained from CDAC's ACTION case management system. CDAC provided the following qualifying statements:

- Data files were provided by CDAC if information was tracked in ACTION and the DA office has a diversion program;
- Some offices use outside agencies for keeping track of Diversion activities;
- Diversion may have different meanings from judicial district to judicial district, and so tracking of diversion activities may vary.

The reports from CDAC contained the age and race by charges for cases diverted. For example, if cases with liquor charges were diverted, aggregates for age and race were provided along with the "liquor" charge. CDAC did not provided ethnicity information; only the race was provided. Therefore, no distinction can be made between Hispanics and non-Hispanics.

In addition to the reports submitted by CDAC, several other DA offices submitted reports directly to DCJ. These were the 1$^{st}$, 6$^{th}$, 8$^{th}$, 9$^{th}$, 14$^{th}$, 17$^{th}$, and 20$^{th}$ judicial districts. However, not all of these reports were useable because of the data format. The direct reports from the following DA judicial districts were used (instead of the respective report from CDAC): 6$^{th}$, 8$^{th}$, 14$^{th}$, 17$^{th}$, and 20$^{th}$. Some DA reports made a distinction between race and ethnicity. However, to follow CDAC's convention of only indicating race, any race/ethnicity other than White or Black was moved to the Other/Unknown race category. Eight (8) Hispanics were moved to Other/Unknown.

The data for both academic years when applicable were combined and presented together.

## Overall findings

Fourteen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado had diversion cases reported to the Division of Criminal Justice during the study period. These reports were provided by either the District Attorneys' offices directly or by the Colorado District Attorneys' Council (CDAC). These reports totaled 2247 diversion cases involving 635 females and 1570 males, and 42 people for whom the gender was reported as unknown (Table 2.1).

Eight percent (8%) of these students were Black and 87% were White; for the remaining 5% the race was other or unknown (Table 2.2). As shown in Table 2.3 the age of the students who participated in a diversion program was predominantly (43%) between 16 and 17 years old. The cohort of 14-15 years old followed with 35% of the students.

Table 2.4 shows the charges for the diversion cases and the frequency for both academic years 2012-13 and 2013-14. The top charges for these diversion cases were marijuana (15%), larceny (14%), dangerous drugs (11%) and liquor (8%). These top four charges represent 48% of the diversion cases.

The age and charges for each of the judicial districts that had diversion cases reported are provided in Appendix B.

Table 2.1. Gender, reporting district attorney offices, academic years 2012-14

| Gender | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Male** | 1570 | 70% |
| **Female** | 635 | 28% |
| **Unknown** | 42 | 2% |
| **Total Gender** | 2247 | 100% |

Table 2.2. Race, reporting district attorney offices, academic years 2012-14

| Race | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 1966 | 87% |
| **Black** | 179 | 8% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 102 | 5% |
| **Total Race** | 2247 | 100% |

Table 2.3. Age, reporting district attorney offices, academic years 2012-14

| Age | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **10-11** | 82 | 4% |
| **12-13** | 348 | 15% |
| **14-15** | 783 | 35% |
| **16-17** | 967 | 43% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 67 | 3% |
| **Total Age** | 2247 | 100% |

Table 2.4. Charges, reporting district attorney offices, academic years 2012-14

| Charges | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Marijuana** | 327 | 15% |
| **Larceny** | 314 | 14% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 240 | 11% |
| **Liquor** | 185 | 8% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 164 | 7% |
| **Trespass** | 150 | 7% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 139 | 6% |
| **Assault** | 126 | 6% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 114 | 5% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 102 | 5% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 85 | 4% |
| **Obstruct** | 48 | 2% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 47 | 2% |
| **Damage Property** | 35 | 2% |
| **Arson** | 31 | 1% |
| **Interference with Educational Institution** | 25 | 1% |
| **Extortion** | 24 | 1% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 24 | 1% |
| **Burglary** | 20 | 1% |
| **Fraud** | 12 | 1% |
| **Vehicle Theft** | 9 | >1% |
| **Curfew** | 8 | >1% |
| **Tobacco** | 4 | >1% |
| **Invasion of Privacy** | 3 | >1% |
| **Kidnapping** | 3 | >1% |
| **Obscenity** | 3 | >1% |
| **Robbery** | 3 | >1% |
| **Child Abuse** | 2 | >1% |
| **Total Charges** | 2247 | 100% |

**Summary**. Fourteen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to the Division of Criminal Justice for the 2012-13 and 2013-14 school years. These reports were provided by either the District Attorneys' offices directly or by the Colorado District Attorneys' Council (CDAC). These reports totaled 2247 diversion cases involving 635 females and 1570 males, and 42 people for whom the gender was unknown (Table 2.1). Eight percent (8%) of these students were Black and 87% were White. About 75% of the students were between the ages of 14 and 17 years old. The top charges for these diversion cases were marijuana (15%), larceny (14%), dangerous drugs (11%) and liquor (8%), representing 48% of the diversion cases.

# Appendix A:

## Law enforcement agencies that submitted incident reports to DCJ for the 2012-2013 or 2013-2014 academic years.

Table A.1. Law enforcement agencies. The acronym PD refers to Police Department and the acronym SO refers to Sheriff Office.

| Agency Name |
|---|
| Adams SO |
| Alamosa PD |
| Arapahoe SO |
| Arvada PD |
| Aurora PD |
| Basalt PD |
| Bayfield Marshal |
| Berthoud PD |
| Boulder PD |
| Breckenridge PD |
| Brighton PD |
| Broomfield PD |
| Canon City PD |
| Castle Rock PD |
| Cherry Hill PD |
| Clear Creek SO |
| Colorado Springs PD |
| Commerce City PD |
| Craig PD |
| Cripple Creek PD |
| Denver PD |
| Douglas SO |
| Durango PD |
| Eaton PD |
| Edgewater PD |
| El Paso SO |
| Elizabeth PD |
| Englewood PD |
| Erie PD |
| Federal Heights PD |
| Firestone PD |
| Florence PD |

| |
|---|
| Fort Collins PD |
| Fort Morgan PD |
| Fraser/Winter Park PD |
| Frederick PD |
| Fremont SO |
| Fruita PD |
| Garfield SO |
| Golden PD |
| Grand Junction PD |
| Greeley PD |
| Greenwood Village PD |
| Gunnison PD |
| Idaho Springs PD |
| Jefferson County SO |
| Johnstown PD |
| Kiowa PD |
| Lafayette PD |
| Lakewood PD |
| Lamar PD |
| Larimer SO |
| Littleton PD |
| Lone Tree PD |
| Longmont PD |
| Louisville PD |
| Loveland PD |
| Meeker PD |
| Miliken PD |
| Monte Vista PD |
| Montrose PD |
| Montrose SO |
| Monument PD |
| Ouray PD |
| Pagosa Springs PD |
| Palisade PD |
| Pitkin SO |
| Platteville PD |
| Pueblo PD |
| Salida PD |
| Silt PD |
| Silverthorne PD |
| Steamboat Springs PD |
| Telluride Marshal |
| Timnath PD |
| Trinidad PD |

| |
|---|
| **Vail PD** |
| **Weld County SO** |
| **Westminster PD** |
| **Wheatridge PD** |
| **Woodland Park PD** |
| **Yuma PD** |

# Appendix B:

## Race and Charges of District Attorney Diversion Cases by Judicial District

Table B.1. Race, 1st Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 1 | 100% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 0 | 0% |
| **Total Race** | 1 | 100% |

Table B.2. Charges, 1st Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Marijuana** | 1 | 100% |
| **Total Charges** | 1 | 100% |

Table B.3. Race, 4th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 1 | 100% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 0 | 0% |
| **Total Race** | 1 | 100% |

Table B.4. Charges, 4th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 1 | 100% |
| **Total Charges** | 1 | 100% |

Table B.5. Race, 6th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Race 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 3 | 100% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 0 | 0% |
| **Total Race** | 3 | 100% |

Table B.6. Charges, 6th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Charges 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 3 | 100% |
| **Total Charges** | 3 | 100% |

Table B.7. Race, 7th Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Race 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 14 | 88% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 2 | 13% |
| **Total Race** | 16 | 100% |

Table B.8. Charges, 7th Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Charges 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Assault** | 1 | 6% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 2 | 13% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 1 | 6% |
| **Fraud** | 1 | 6% |
| **Larceny** | 1 | 6% |
| **Liquor** | 2 | 13% |
| **Obstruct** | 1 | 6% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 5 | 31% |
| **Vehicle Theft** | 1 | 6% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 1 | 6% |
| **Total Charges** | 16 | 100% |

Table B.9. Race, 8th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Race 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 527 | 94% |
| **Black** | 21 | 4% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 11 | 2% |
| **Total Race** | **559** | **100%** |

Table B.10. Charges, 8th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Charges 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Arson** | 11 | 2% |
| **Assault** | 31 | 6% |
| **Burglary** | 1 | 0% |
| **Child Abuse** | 1 | 0% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 26 | 5% |
| **Damage Property** | 12 | 2% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 52 | 9% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 16 | 3% |
| **Extortion** | 5 | 1% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 36 | 6% |
| **Interference with Educational Institution** | 8 | 1% |
| **Larceny** | 125 | 22% |
| **Liquor** | 57 | 10% |
| **Marijuana** | 87 | 16% |
| **Obstruct** | 10 | 2% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 13 | 2% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 13 | 2% |
| **Tobacco** | 3 | 1% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 8 | 1% |
| **Trespass** | 32 | 6% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 12 | 2% |
| **Total Charges** | **559** | **100%** |

Table B.11. Race, 8th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 169 | 97% |
| **Black** | 3 | 2% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 2 | 1% |
| **Total Race** | **174** | **100%** |

Table B.12. Charges, 8th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Assault** | 14 | 8% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 6 | 3% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 19 | 11% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 7 | 4% |
| **Extortion** | 1 | 1% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 18 | 10% |
| **Interference with Educational Institution** | 6 | 3% |
| **Larceny** | 24 | 14% |
| **Liquor** | 12 | 7% |
| **Marijuana** | 50 | 29% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 4 | 2% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 3 | 2% |
| **Trespass** | 8 | 5% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 2 | 1% |
| **Total Charges** | **174** | **100%** |

Table B.13. Race, 10th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Race 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 1 | 100% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 0 | 0% |
| **Total Race** | 1 | 100% |

Table B.14. Charges, 10th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Charges 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Other/Unclear** | 1 | 100% |
| **Total Charges** | 1 | 100% |

Table B.15. Race, 11th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 61 | 82% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 13 | 18% |
| **Total Race** | 74 | 100% |

Table B.16. Charges, 11th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Assault** | 1 | 1% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 2 | 3% |
| **Larceny** | 1 | 1% |
| **Marijuana** | 1 | 1% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 69 | 93% |
| **Total Charges** | 74 | 100% |

Table B.17. Race, 12th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 13 | 39% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 20 | 61% |
| **Total Race** | 33 | 100% |

Table B.18. Charges, 12th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Assault** | 1 | 3% |
| **Larceny** | 1 | 3% |
| **Liquor** | 1 | 3% |
| **Obstruct** | 1 | 3% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 25 | 76% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 3 | 9% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 1 | 3% |
| **Total Charges** | 33 | 100% |

Table B.19. Race, 14th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Race 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 4 | 100% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 0 | 0% |
| **Total Race** | **4** | **100%** |

Table B.20. Charges, 14th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Charges 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 1 | 25% |
| **Marijuana** | 1 | 25% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 2 | 50% |
| **Total Charges** | **4** | **100%** |

Table B.21. Race, 14th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 33 | 94% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 2 | 6% |
| **Total Race** | **35** | **100%** |

Table B.22. Charges, 14th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Assault** | 1 | 3% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 3 | 9% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 1 | 3% |
| **Larceny** | 3 | 9% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 23 | 66% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 3 | 9% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 1 | 3% |
| **Total Charges** | **35** | **100%** |

Table B.23. Race, 17th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Race 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 44 | 88% |
| **Black** | 1 | 2% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 5 | 10% |
| **Total Race** | **50** | **100%** |

Table B.24. Charges, 17th Judicial District, academic year 2012-13

| Charges 2012-13 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Arson** | 1 | 2% |
| **Assault** | 3 | 6% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 6 | 12% |
| **Damage Property** | 1 | 2% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 3 | 6% |
| **Extortion** | 1 | 2% |
| **Fraud** | 1 | 2% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 2 | 4% |
| **Interference with Educational Institution** | 2 | 4% |
| **Larceny** | 8 | 16% |
| **Marijuana** | 3 | 6% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 1 | 2% |
| **Trespass** | 16 | 32% |
| **Vehicle Theft** | 1 | 2% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 1 | 2% |
| **Total Charges** | **50** | **100%** |

able B.25. Race, 17th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 9 | 82% |
| **Black** | 0 | 0% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 2 | 18% |
| **Total Race** | **11** | **100%** |

Table B.26. Charges, 17th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Arson** | 1 | 9% |
| **Assault** | 1 | 9% |
| **Extortion** | 2 | 18% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 1 | 9% |
| **Interference with Educational Institution** | 2 | 18% |
| **Liquor** | 1 | 9% |
| **Obstruct** | 1 | 9% |
| **Trespass** | 2 | 18% |
| **Total Charges** | **11** | **100%** |

Table B.27. Race, 18th Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Race 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 823 | 83% |
| **Black** | 146 | 15% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 26 | 3% |
| **Total Race** | 995 | 100% |

Table B.28. Charges, 18th Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Charges 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| Arson | 12 | 1% |
| Assault | 67 | 7% |
| Burglary | 15 | 2% |
| Criminal Mischief | 55 | 6% |
| Curfew | 8 | 1% |
| Damage Property | 21 | 2% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 113 | 11% |
| Disorderly Conduct | 80 | 8% |
| Extortion | 8 | 1% |
| Fraud | 10 | 1% |
| Harassing Communication | 74 | 7% |
| Interference with Educational Institution | 4 | 0% |
| Invasion of Privacy | 3 | 0% |
| Kidnapping | 3 | 0% |
| Larceny | 127 | 13% |
| Liquor | 39 | 4% |
| Marijuana | 125 | 13% |
| Obstruct | 33 | 3% |
| Other/Unclear | 19 | 2% |
| Robbery | 2 | 0% |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 62 | 6% |
| Trespass | 87 | 9% |
| Vehicle Theft | 6 | 1% |
| Weapon Offense | 22 | 2% |
| Total Charges | 995 | 100% |

Table B.29. Race, 19th Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Race 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| White | 4 | 100% |
| Black | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Total Race | 4 | 100% |

Table B.30. Charges, 19th Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Charges 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| Burglary | 1 | 25% |
| Criminal Mischief | 1 | 25% |
| Larceny | 1 | 25% |
| Trespass | 1 | 25% |
| Total Charges | 4 | 100% |

Table B.31. Race, 20th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Race 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| White | 55 | 85% |
| Black | 1 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 9 | 14% |
| Total Race | 65 | 100% |

Table B.32. Charges, 20th Judicial District, academic year 2013-14

| Charges 2013-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| Arson | 6 | 9% |
| Assault | 1 | 2% |
| Criminal Mischief | 2 | 3% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 10 | 15% |
| Disorderly Conduct | 5 | 8% |
| Extortion | 1 | 2% |
| Harassing Communication | 3 | 5% |
| Larceny | 20 | 31% |
| Liquor | 1 | 2% |
| Marijuana | 8 | 12% |
| Obscenity | 3 | 5% |
| Obstruct | 2 | 3% |
| Other/Unclear | 2 | 3% |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 1 | 2% |
| Total Charges | 65 | 100% |

Table B.33. Race, 21st Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Race 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **White** | 204 | 92% |
| **Black** | 7 | 3% |
| **Other/Unknown** | 10 | 5% |
| **Total Race** | 221 | 100% |

Table B.34. Charges, 21st Judicial District, academic years 2012-14

| Charges 2012-14 | N | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Assault** | 5 | 2% |
| **Burglary** | 3 | 1% |
| **Child Abuse** | 1 | 0% |
| **Criminal Mischief** | 4 | 2% |
| **Damage Property** | 1 | 0% |
| **Dangerous Drugs** | 35 | 16% |
| **Disorderly Conduct** | 3 | 1% |
| **Extortion** | 6 | 3% |
| **Harassing Communication** | 4 | 2% |
| **Interference with Educational Institution** | 3 | 1% |
| **Larceny** | 3 | 1% |
| **Liquor** | 72 | 33% |
| **Marijuana** | 51 | 23% |
| **Other/Unclear** | 5 | 2% |
| **Robbery** | 1 | 0% |
| **Sexual Assault/Offense** | 6 | 3% |
| **Tobacco** | 1 | 0% |
| **Traffic Offense** | 5 | 2% |
| **Trespass** | 4 | 2% |
| **Vehicle Theft** | 1 | 0% |
| **Weapon Offense** | 7 | 3% |
| **Total Charges** | 221 | 100% |