

Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

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

March 2021



Colorado Department of Public Safety
Division of Criminal Justice
Office of Research and Statistics

700 Kipling St., Denver, Colorado 80215
<https://ors.colorado.gov>

Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

March 2021

Prepared by

Laurence Lucero
Kim English



Stan Hilkey, Executive Director, Department of Public Safety
Joe Thome, Director, Division of Criminal Justice
Kim English, Research Director, Office of Research and Statistics

The corresponding web-based interactive data dashboard is located here:
<https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts>

Preface

In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1273 (C.R.S. 22-32-146(5) and C.R.S. 20-1-113(4)), mandating that local law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices annually report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) within the Colorado Department of Public Safety. These agencies must report every incident that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or ticket during the academic year 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. 15-1273 mandated DCJ to annually analyze and report these data disaggregated by law enforcement agency, district attorney office, and school. This report is presented to the Judiciary and Education Committees of the General Assembly in tandem with a corresponding web-based interactive data dashboard that provides information on individual schools and law enforcement agencies. ***These two reporting mechanisms—this report and the data dashboard—should be viewed together since only the report contains the analyses of all incidents and information regarding the development of the data sets used in the report and in the dashboard.*** The interactive website may be found at <https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts>

Every effort was made to protect the identity of individual students. Disaggregating the data by individual school required special precautions to protect student privacy. To this end, schools with five or fewer incidents were placed into a category titled "Schools with few incidents." Additionally, when only one individual fell into a race/ethnicity category in a specific school, that case was placed into the "other or unknown" race/ethnicity category in an effort to protect the identity of the student.

For information on incidents analyzed by school, school district, and by law enforcement agency, please go to the following website to access the data dashboard:
<https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts>

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Preface | 3 |
| Executive Summary..... | 5 |
| Background | 7 |
| Section One: Data sources and method | 8 |
| Data sources..... | 8 |
| Method | 9 |
| Summary | 10 |
| Section Two: Analysis of law enforcement contacts | 12 |
| Description of incidents | 12 |
| Description of incidents by contact type (summons/ticket or arrest)..... | 15 |
| Description of incidents by race/ethnicity..... | 17 |
| Description of incidents by judicial district | 20 |
| Section Three: Analysis of court records | 24 |
| Section Four: Analysis of diversion cases provided by district attorney offices..... | 29 |
| Description of diversion cases | 29 |
| Appendix A..... | 32 |
| Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted Incident Reports to DCJ..... | 32 |
| Appendix B | 35 |
| Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted No-Incident Reports to DCJ..... | 35 |
| Appendix C | 37 |
| Schools Involved in Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies | 37 |
| Appendix D..... | 48 |
| Colorado Judicial Districts and School Populations | 48 |
| Appendix E | 50 |
| Crimes of Diversion Cases by Judicial District | 50 |

Executive Summary

Background. In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1273, mandating that local law enforcement agencies annually report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) within the Colorado Department of Public Safety. These agencies must report every incident that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or ticket during the prior 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. 15-1273 mandated that each district attorney annually report to DCJ the name of any student who was 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 covers the 2019-2020 academic year.

The year 2020 was marked by unprecedented circumstances due to the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19. Starting in March 2020, most of Colorado school classes moved to on-line learning, meaning that few students were on school grounds in the last three months of the school year.

One hundred forty-two (142) law enforcement agencies provided data to DCJ for this study.¹ Of these, forty-eight (48) law enforcement agencies reported no incidents. Thus, 94 agencies reported more than 4897 incidents in 525 public schools for the 2019-20 academic year.^{2,3} This compares with 135 agencies in the 2018-2019 school year (36 reported no incidents) reporting 6688 incidents in 528 public schools. This reduction of approximately 27% of incidents is likely a result of classes moving to on-line learning in the spring of 2020.

Not all district attorney offices offer pre-filing diversion opportunities. Seventeen of the 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2019-2020 academic year. Four of these reported no cases.

Law enforcement incident reports. About 85% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in eight judicial districts: the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. The majority (88%) of the 4897 incidents resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket or summons and 9% resulted in an arrest. In terms of race/ethnicity, 53% of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 36% were Hispanic, and 9% were Black (for 2% of incidents, race/ethnicity was "other or unknown").⁴ Weapons were reported to be present in 15% of incidents, however, this figure includes 582 (79%) instances when the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon). Twenty-two (22), or 0.5% of all incidents analyzed, involved a firearm.

¹ Approximately 240 law enforcement agencies are expected to report data to DCJ. 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. 15-1273. The data collection templates include a "No Incidents" option.

² This compares to 92 agencies that responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2014-15 school year, 147 agencies corresponding to the 2015-16 school year, 140 agencies corresponding to the 2016-17 school year and 172 agencies corresponding to the 2017-18 school year, the focus of previous reports. In 2014-15, 72 agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction, in 2015-16, 91 agencies reported incidents, in 2016-17, 93 agencies reported incidents, in 2017-18, 113 reported incidents, and in 2018-19, 99 agencies reported incidents.

³ Please see the "Developing the data base" section for information describing why some incidents were excluded from the analysis. Note that law enforcement agencies reported incidents in 525 public schools; there are over 1800 schools statewide.

⁴ The Colorado Department of Education reports the race/ethnicity distribution for all schools at the beginning of academic year 2019-20 as follows: 53% were White, 34% were Hispanic, 5% were Black, and 8% of students fell into "other, Asian/Native Hawaiian/American Indian/Alaska Native."

Marijuana-related offenses, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. While White students were involved in 53% of incidents overall, Whites were represented in 73% of drug/health public safety violations, and 70% of public order crimes and liquor alcohol violations. Hispanic students, involved in 36% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in disorderly conduct (50%), and assault (41%). Black students, involved in 9% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in public peace violations (28%).

For information by law enforcement agency, school district, and school, please use the following link to access an interactive data dashboard: <https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts>

Court case outcome. H.B. 15-1273 requires that DCJ obtain the court disposition for the reported incident, when this information is available. Using data from Judicial's ICON data system (which does not include Denver County Court data or municipal court data), court case records were found for 1119 of law enforcement records. Note that cases filed in county or district court are likely to reflect charges that are more serious or multiple prior infractions. About 42% of these cases resulted in a conviction. Charges were dismissed in 38% of cases. Charges were dismissed more frequently for White students (40%), and less frequently for Hispanics and Black students (34% and 35%, respectively).

Sentencing information was available for 442 cases. Of these, 69% received probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision, whereas 20% of these cases received a fine or a fee. Hispanic and Black students or those in the "other/unknown" race/ethnicity category were more likely to receive probation/deferred judgment compared to White students. Three cases resulted in a sentence to the Division of Youth Services.

District attorney diversion cases. Thirteen district attorney offices reported 453 pre-filing diversion cases involving 149 females, 304 males. Black students represented 4% of the cases, Hispanics represented 32%, and Whites represented 59% of the cases; for the remaining 5% of cases, race/ethnicity was other/unknown. Offense type was found for 229 cases after matching district attorney cases with law enforcement records. Among these cases, disorderly conduct/fighting was the most common offense (17%), followed by assault (13%) and harassing communication (11%).

Background

In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1273 (C.R.S. 22-32-146(5) and C.R.S. 20-1-113(4)), mandating that local law enforcement agencies annually report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) in the Department of Public Safety. Agencies must report every incident that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or ticket during the previous academic year. H.B. 15-1273 mandated DCJ to annually analyze and report the data by law enforcement agency and by school. For information on incidents analyzed by school, school district, and by law enforcement agency, please go to the following website to access an interactive data dashboard: <https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts>

In addition, H.B. 15-1273 mandated that each district attorney office annually report to DCJ specific information regarding any student who was 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.

DCJ provided data collection instruments to law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices that allowed for the submission of this information for the period between August 1, 2019 and July 31, 2020.

This report is organized as follows: Section One describes the statute including the data requested, and also describes the approach employed to develop the data set; Section Two focuses on the findings from the data provided by law enforcement agencies; Section Three presents information on the final outcome of the incidents according to court records; and, Section Four provides results from district attorney pre-filing diversion cases and a summary of the findings by judicial district.

Section One: Data sources and method

Data sources

Law enforcement data. Based on the statutory mandate, each law enforcement agency employee or contractor who acted in an 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, is required to report the following information:

- a) The student's full name;
- b) The student's date of birth;
- c) The student's race, ethnicity, and gender;
- d) The name of the school where the incident occurred or the name of the school that operated the vehicle or held the activity or event;
- e) The date of the arrest or taking of a student into custody;
- f) The date of the issuance of the summons or ticket;
- g) The arrest or incident report number as recorded by the law enforcement agency;
- h) The single most serious offense for which a student was arrested, issued a summons, or issued a ticket using the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) crime code;
- i) The type of weapon involved, if any, for offenses classified as Group A offenses in NIBRS; and
- j) The law enforcement agency's originating reporting identifier.

For the period between August 1, 2019 and July 31, 2020, 142 law enforcement agencies provided information to DCJ. Of these, 48 agencies reported no-incidents and 94 agencies reported at least one school incident.⁵

Approximately 240 law enforcement agencies are expected to report data to DCJ for this project. It is unknown if those agencies that did not report to DCJ did not have incidents on school grounds, or were unaware of the reporting requirements specified in H.B. 15-1273. DCJ provides data collection instruments to law enforcement agencies to capture reports of both incidents and non-incidents.

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.

District attorney data. As previously mentioned, H.B. 15-1273 mandated that each district attorney office annually report to DCJ specific information regarding any student who was granted pre-filing

⁵ This compares to 92 agencies that responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2014-15 school year, 147 agencies corresponding to the 2015-16 school year, 140 agencies corresponding to the 2016-17 school year, and 172 agencies corresponding to the 2017-18 school year, the focus of previous reports. In 2014-15, 72 agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction, in 2015-16, 91 agencies reported incidents, in 2016-17, 93 agencies reported incidents and, in 2017-18, 113 agencies reported incidents, and in 2018-19, 99 agencies reported incidents.

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 following information regarding pre-file juvenile or adult diversion is required:

- a) The student's full name;
- b) The student's date of birth;
- c) The student's race, ethnicity, and gender;
- d) The date of the arrest or taking of a student into custody;
- e) The date of the issuance of the summons or ticket;
- f) The arrest or incident report number as recorded by the law enforcement agency; and
- g) The name of the law enforcement agency that issued the ticket/summons or arrest.

This report covers the period between August 1, 2019 and July 31, 2020. Not all DA offices offer pre-filing diversion. Seventeen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to the DCJ. Four DA offices reported no diversion cases.

Court data from the Judicial Branch's ICON/ECLIPSE data system. Using Judicial's ICON/ECLIPSE data system, efforts were made to locate the disposition of cases filed in county or district court. Note that Denver County Court is not part of the ICON system, so that information is unavailable. Additionally, there is no central repository for municipal court information so these data are not available for analysis. Court records were located for approximately 23% of incidents.

National Crime Information Center. To obtain the type of offense associated with the incidents provided, the offenses or crimes reported by the law enforcement agencies were matched with crime codes and categories provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center (NCIC). Not all reported incidents included a crime type, however. When this occurred, the offense type was coded "other."

Colorado Department of Education. H.B. 15-1273 limits the analysis to public schools. An official list of public schools from the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) website was used to identify and match the school name provided by law enforcement agencies with the official school name, and to obtain the school level (e.g., middle school). Some of the school names provided corresponded to a school facility, a school program or a private school not listed by CDE as having a school code. These incidents (a total of 88 incidents) were excluded from the analysis.

Method

Incident date and name. For an incident to qualify for inclusion in the study, the arrest date of the incident had to fall between August 1, 2019 and July 31, 2020. If the arrest date was not provided (and arrest information was unavailable in the court record), or the arrest date was outside the period of study, the incident was not included in the analysis. Incidents that did not include the name of the student (required for matching with court data) were eliminated from the court record analysis but included in the law enforcement contact analyses.

Some agencies reported more than one offense for the same person on the same arrest date, using the same incident number. When this occurred, the most serious offense was selected for analysis.

Contact type. H.B. 15-1273 called for the analysis of school-related incidents that resulted in either an arrest, a summons or a ticket. Because “summons” and “ticket” are used interchangeably, these two categories were combined. When the contact type was blank or unclear, which occurred for 170 reported incidents, 54 incidents were excluded where no court records were found. For the 116 incidents where court records were found, the contact type was changed to “other/unknown”.

Calculation of age. The data collection instrument requested the student’s date of birth (DOB). Using the DOB and the arrest date, the age of the person at the time of the incident was calculated. Incidents for which no DOB was available were excluded from the court records analysis (n=11).

Once the age for each individual was calculated, the following categories were used: Those less than ten years old, 10-11 years old, 12-13 years old, 14-15 years old, 16-17 years old, and 18-19 years old. Incidents with students age 9 or younger (n=1) were excluded to protect the privacy of the individual; students age 20 and older (n=32) were also excluded from the analyses because these are likely incidents not involving students.

Schools. School information was necessary to identify those incidents that occurred on school premises. Incidents for which the school name was not provided, or the name was not on the list of Colorado Department of Education Schools, were eliminated (n=24). Also, to protect the identity of students who may be involved in the incidents reported here, schools with five or fewer incidents were placed in a category titled “Schools with few incidents.” In total, 251 schools (48%) were re-assigned to the category “Schools with few incidents.”

Race/ethnicity. The following categories describe race/ethnicity: White, Hispanic, Black, and Other/unknown. To ensure the privacy of students in this study, further aggregation was done based on race/ethnicity in the following manner: When there was a school with only one incident, the race/ethnicity of the student was changed to “other/unknown.”

Matching records. Name, date of birth, incident/arrest number, arrest date and most serious offense from the law enforcement agency data were used to match incidents with court records in Judicial’s ICON/ECLIPSE data system. A similar matching process was undertaken to obtain offense type for the district attorney diversion cases. Note that ICON/ECLIPSE does not contain municipal court records or Denver County Court data, so this information was not available for analysis.

Summary

One hundred forty-two (142) law enforcement agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2019-20 academic year. Out of those that responded, 94 law enforcement agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction. Forty-eight (48) law enforcement agencies reported no-incidents in their jurisdiction.

Approximately 240 law enforcement agencies are expected to report data to DCJ for this study. It is unknown if those agencies that did not report to DCJ did not have incidents on school grounds, or were unaware of the reporting requirements specified in H.B. 15-1273.

Given the limitations of law enforcement records management systems, it is likely that law enforcement 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.

A total of 4897 incidents in 525 public schools were included in the analyses presented here. Court records were found for 1119 incidents, representing 23% of the 4897 incidents analyzed. Since these

cases were filed in district or county court,⁶ it is likely that these 1119 incidents represent more serious offenses, or individuals with prior incidents. Seventeen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ. Four DA offices reported no diversion cases. The diversion analysis was performed on data from 13 offices.

⁶ Denver County Court data and municipal court data were not available for analysis. Denver County Court is not part of the statewide Judicial ICON data system. There is no centralized repository for municipal court data.

Section Two: Analysis of law enforcement contacts

Ninety-four (94) law enforcement agencies reported 4897 qualifying incidents in 525 public schools during the 2019-20 academic year, from August 1, 2019 through July 31, 2020.

This section provides an analysis of law enforcement reports of incidents. For information on incidents analyzed by school and by law enforcement agency, please go to the following website to access an interactive data dashboard: <https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts>

Description of incidents

Table 2.1 shows that 88% of incidents resulted in a summons/ticket and 9% resulted in arrest. For approximately 2% of incidents, contact type was other/unknown. In terms of race/ethnicity (Table 2.2), 53% of students were White, 36% were Hispanic, 9% were Black, and for 2% of students the race was either “other or unknown.”

Table 2.1: Contact type

| Contact Type | N | % |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Summons | 4,321 | 88% |
| Arrest | 460 | 9% |
| Other/unknown | 116 | 2% |
| Total | 4,897 | 100% |

Table 2.2: Student race/ethnicity

| Race/Ethnicity | N | % |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| White | 2,588 | 53% |
| Hispanic | 1,774 | 36% |
| Black | 427 | 9% |
| Other/unknown | 108 | 2% |
| Total | 4,897 | 100% |

Sixty-six percent (66%) of incidents reported by law enforcement agencies involved male students and 34% involved female students (data not presented). Table 2.3 below shows the age 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. Five percent (5%) of cases fell into the 10-11 age category and 3% fell into the 18-19 age category. Table 2.4 shows that 5% of the incidents occurred in elementary schools, 28% occurred in middle schools, and 67% occurred in high schools.

Table 2.3: Student age category

| Age | N | % |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 10-11 | 233 | 5% |
| 12-13 | 1,147 | 23% |
| 14-15 | 2,002 | 41% |
| 16-17 | 1,361 | 28% |
| 18-19 | 144 | 3% |
| Unknown | 10 | <1% |
| Total | 4,897 | 100% |

Table 2.4: School level

| School Level | N | % |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| High | 3,301 | 67% |
| Middle | 1,359 | 28% |
| Elementary | 237 | 5% |
| Total | 4,897 | 100% |

Table 2.5 shows the type of offenses involved in the incidents described here. The most frequently occurring offense involved marijuana. That is, 21% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were marijuana-related. Disorderly conduct, at 17%, and assault, at 12% of offenses when combined with marijuana, represent about half of all incidents as shown in the percent column in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Offense type

| Offense | N | % |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Marijuana | 1,034 | 21% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 826 | 17% |
| Assault | 570 | 12% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 339 | 7% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 292 | 6% |
| Tobacco | 278 | 6% |
| Harassing communication | 230 | 5% |
| Public Order Crimes | 195 | 4% |
| Larceny/Theft | 179 | 4% |
| Trespassing | 146 | 3% |
| Public Peace | 120 | 2% |
| Criminal Mischief | 75 | 2% |
| Damage Property | 75 | 2% |
| Traffic Offense | 75 | 2% |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 71 | 1% |
| Drugs/Health or Safety | 70 | 1% |
| Weapon Offense | 64 | 1% |
| Other | 61 | 1% |
| Obstruct | 52 | 1% |
| Warrant | 33 | 1% |
| Interference with Educ. Institution | 30 | 1% |
| Burglary | 20 | <1% |
| Arson | 17 | <1% |
| Family/Child Offense | 14 | <1% |
| Robbery | 12 | <1% |
| Kidnapping | 5 | <1% |
| Extortion | 2 | <1% |
| Fraud/Forgery | 2 | <1% |
| Missing/Unclear | 2 | <1% |
| Morals-Decency Crimes | 2 | <1% |
| Attempted murder | 1 | <1% |
| DUI-D | 1 | <1% |
| Homicide | 1 | <1% |
| Incite Destruction of Life or Property | 1 | <1% |
| Vehicle Theft | 1 | <1% |
| Vehicular homicide | 1 | <1% |
| Total | 4,897 | 100% |

Marijuana offenses, disorderly conduct and assault were the top three offenses across high, middle and elementary school. Table 2.6 shows offense type by school level for 90% of the most frequently occurring crimes and collapses the least frequent (and remaining) 10% into the last row. Marijuana offenses were the most frequently reported offense in high schools (24%). Disorderly conduct/fighting (20%) and assault (15%) were the most common offense types in middle schools as was assault in elementary schools (20%).

Table 2.6: Offense type by school level

| Offense | High | Middle | Elementary | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (N) | 3,301 | 1,359 | 237 | 4,897 |
| Marijuana | 24% | 14% | 15% | 21% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 16% | 20% | 13% | 17% |
| Assault | 10% | 15% | 20% | 12% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 8% | 5% | 5% | 7% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 7% | 5% | <1% | 6% |
| Tobacco | 5% | 8% | 1% | 6% |
| Harassing communication | 3% | 8% | 8% | 5% |
| Public Order Crimes | 5% | 2% | 3% | 4% |
| Larceny/Theft | 3% | 5% | 2% | 4% |
| Trespassing | 3% | 2% | 13% | 3% |
| Public Peace | 2% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Criminal Mischief | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Damage Property | 1% | 2% | <1% | 1% |
| Traffic Offense | 2% | <1% | 0% | 1% |
| Remaining 10% | 9% | 9% | 16% | 10% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Given the frequency of assault and disturbing the peace incidents, it is not surprising that law enforcement agencies reported that 15% (n=739) of total incidents involved a weapon. However, Table 2.7 shows that personal weapons, such as a fist, were the most common weapons reported in 79% of incidents involving weapons. A firearm was present in 3% of incidents involving a weapon (n=22).

Table 2.7: Weapon type

| Weapon | N | % |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Personal Weapons | 582 | 79% |
| Other | 67 | 9% |
| Knife/Cutting Instrument | 54 | 7% |
| Handgun | 17 | 2% |
| Blunt Object | 8 | 1% |
| Any Firearm | 5 | 1% |
| Fire/Incendiary Device/Explosives | 5 | 1% |
| Motor Vehicle | 1 | <1% |
| Total | 739 | 100% |

Summary. Ninety-four (94) law enforcement agencies reported 4897 qualifying incidents in 525 public schools during the 2019-20 academic year. The majority of incidents (88%) resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket/summons, 9% resulted in an arrest, and for less than 2% of the incidents the information was missing. More than (53%) of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were White, 36% were Hispanic, 9% were Black, and for 2% of incidents the students' race/ethnicity was coded "other/unknown." Marijuana-related incidents, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. Law enforcement reported that weapons were present in 15% of incidents; of these, 79% were personal weapons such as a fist. A firearm was present in 3% of incidents involving a weapon (n=22).

Description of incidents by contact type (summons/ticket or arrest)

Table 2.8 shows that female students were slightly more likely to receive a summons/ticket than were males, at 91% and 87% respectively and, conversely, males were more likely to get arrested (10% for males compared to 8% for females). As shown in Table 2.9, those younger than age 18 were somewhat more likely to receive a summons compared to those age 18 and 19. Based on school level (Table 2.10), the incident resulted in arrest for 11% of elementary school students, 8% of middle school students, and 10% of the high school students.

Table 2.8: Student gender by contact type

| Gender | N | Summons | Arrest | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Male | 3,252 | 87% | 10% | 3% | 100% |
| Female | 1,645 | 91% | 8% | 2% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 88% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.9: Age category by contact type

| Age | N | Summons | Arrest | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| 10-11 | 233 | 91% | 9% | <1% | 100% |
| 12-13 | 1,147 | 89% | 9% | 2% | 100% |
| 14-15 | 2,002 | 89% | 9% | 2% | 100% |
| 16-17 | 1,361 | 86% | 10% | 4% | 100% |
| 18-19 | 144 | 83% | 15% | 2% | 100% |
| Unknown | 10 | 90% | 10% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 88% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.10: School level by contact type

| School Level | N | Summons | Arrest | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| High | 3,301 | 88% | 10% | 3% | 100% |
| Middle | 1,359 | 90% | 8% | 1% | 100% |
| Elementary | 237 | 84% | 11% | 5% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 88% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

In terms of race/ethnicity and contact type, Hispanic students were more likely to receive a summons (90%) compared to White and Black students (88% and 84% respectively). Black students were more likely to be arrested (14%) than the overall rate of 9% (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11: Student race/ethnicity by contact type

| Race/Ethnicity | N | Summons | Arrest | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| White | 2,588 | 88% | 9% | 4% | 100% |
| Hispanic | 1,774 | 90% | 9% | 1% | 100% |
| Black | 427 | 84% | 14% | 2% | 100% |
| Other/unknown | 108 | 89% | 9% | 2% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 88% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.12 shows the types of offenses that are more likely to result in an arrest. Assault incidents were considerably more likely to be linked to an arrest (22%); this was also the case with dangerous drug violations and harassing communication (17% and 13% respectively). Regarding the top three offenses, marijuana offenses or disorderly conduct resulted in an arrest 3%, while assault resulted in an arrest in 22% of incidents. The crimes combined in the “remaining 10%” also had a high rate of arrests: 29% compared to 9% overall. This is not surprising since many of the “remaining 10%” of crimes were serious, infrequent events.

Table 2.12: Offense type by contact type

| Offense | N | Summons | Arrest | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Marijuana | 1,034 | 94% | 3% | 3% | 100% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 826 | 96% | 3% | 1% | 100% |
| Assault | 570 | 75% | 22% | 3% | 100% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 339 | 81% | 17% | 2% | 100% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 292 | 98% | 2% | <1% | 100% |
| Tobacco | 278 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Harassing communication | 230 | 83% | 13% | 3% | 100% |
| Public Order Crimes | 195 | 96% | 4% | 0% | 100% |
| Larceny/Theft | 179 | 93% | 6% | 1% | 100% |
| Trespassing | 146 | 82% | 9% | 10% | 100% |
| Public Peace | 120 | 93% | 6% | 1% | 100% |
| Criminal Mischief | 75 | 89% | 7% | 4% | 100% |
| Damage Property | 75 | 87% | 10% | 3% | 100% |
| Traffic Offense | 75 | 99% | 0% | 1% | 100% |
| Remaining 10% | 463 | 66% | 29% | 5% | 100% |
| Total | 4,874 | 88% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Fifteen percent (15%) of incidents involved weapons, according to law enforcement reports. However, 79% of these incidents included personal weapons (such as a leg or fist). As shown in Table 2.13, the incidents involving unknown weapons or personal weapons were less likely to result in an arrest. About 44% of incidents that involved a knife/cutting instrument resulted in an arrest; 68% of incidents

involving a firearm resulted in an arrest; and 60% of incidents that involved fire/incendiary devices/explosives resulted in an arrest.

Table 2.13: Weapon by contact type (n=739)

| Weapon | N | Summons | Arrest | Unknown | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Personal Weapons | 582 | 84% | 16% | <1% | 100% |
| Other | 67 | 85% | 15% | 0% | 100% |
| Knife/Cutting Instrument | 54 | 43% | 44% | 13% | 100% |
| Handgun | 17 | 18% | 82% | 0% | 100% |
| Blunt Object | 8 | 88% | 13% | 0% | 100% |
| Any Firearm | 5 | 60% | 20% | 20% | 100% |
| Fire/Incendiary Device/ Explosives | 5 | 40% | 60% | 0% | 100% |
| Motor Vehicle | 1 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 739 | 79% | 20% | 1% | 100% |

Summary. Males were slightly more likely to be arrested than females, and those incidents that involved a serious weapon such as any firearm were more likely to result in an arrest. Twenty-two percent of assaults resulted in an arrest, but only 3% of marijuana-related incidents resulted in an arrest.

Description of incidents by race/ethnicity

Table 2.14 shows gender by race/ethnicity for those involved in the 4897 incidents. Table 2.15 displays the distribution of age within each racial/ethnic group and Table 2.16 reflects the race/ethnicity distribution within each age category.

Table 2.15 shows age category by race/ethnicity. Table 2.15 shows that the students in the Other/unknown race/ethnicity category were more likely to fall into the 14-15 age category (47%) than the overall (41%) age distribution. Hispanics were more likely (27%) to fall into the 12-13 age category than the overall (23%) age distribution. Whites were more likely (31%) to fall into the 16-17 age category than the overall (28%) age distribution.

Table 2.14: Student gender by race/ethnicity

| Gender | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| N | 2,588 | 1,774 | 427 | 108 | 4,897 |
| Male | 68% | 63% | 69% | 62% | 66% |
| Female | 32% | 37% | 31% | 38% | 34% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 2.15: Student age category by race/ethnicity

| Age | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| N | 2,588 | 1,774 | 427 | 108 | 4,897 |
| 10-11 | 4% | 5% | 7% | 6% | 5% |
| 12-13 | 21% | 27% | 25% | 25% | 23% |
| 14-15 | 41% | 41% | 39% | 47% | 41% |
| 16-17 | 31% | 24% | 25% | 19% | 28% |
| 18-19 | 3% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 3% |
| Unknown | <1% | <1% | 0% | 0% | <1% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 2.16 shows race/ethnicity by age category. While White students were involved in 53% of incidents overall, 59% of students in the 16-17 age categories were White. While Hispanic students were involved in 36% of incidents overall, approximately 41% of students in the 12-13 age categories were Hispanics. While Black students were involved in 9% of incidents overall, 14% of students in the 10-11 age category were Black.

Table 2.16: Student age category by race/ethnicity

| Age | N | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 10-11 | 233 | 42% | 42% | 14% | 3% | 100% |
| 12-13 | 1,147 | 47% | 41% | 9% | 2% | 100% |
| 14-15 | 2,002 | 53% | 36% | 8% | 3% | 100% |
| 16-17 | 1,361 | 59% | 32% | 8% | 1% | 100% |
| 18-19 | 144 | 56% | 33% | 9% | 3% | 100% |
| Unknown | 10 | 90% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 53% | 36% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.17 shows school level by race/ethnicity. Black and Hispanic students were more likely to be involved in middle school incidents compared to the overall race/ethnicity distribution. Not surprisingly, the majority of incidents occurred in high school (67%).

Table 2.17: School level by race/ethnicity of students

| School Level | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| N | 2,588 | 1,774 | 427 | 108 | 4,897 |
| High | 70% | 64% | 65% | 68% | 67% |
| Middle | 26% | 30% | 31% | 24% | 28% |
| Elementary | 4% | 6% | 4% | 8% | 5% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 2.18 depicts the race/ethnicity of students by offense. Of the marijuana offenses, 54% of those charged were White, 38% were Hispanic and 6% were Black. Hispanic students, involved in 36% of incidents overall, were charged with half of the disorderly conduct offenses and 41% of assaults. Black students, involved in 9% of incidents overall, were charged in 28% of public peace offenses, 18% of assaults and 11% of disorderly conduct offenses.

Table 2.19 shows the offense type by the race/ethnicity of students. White and Hispanic students were most frequently involved in marijuana-related offenses (22% for both) and disorderly conduct/fighting (12% and 23%, respectively). Black students were most frequently involved in disorderly conduct/fighting (21%) and assault (23%). Note that those charged with assault were more likely to be arrested rather than issued a ticket (see Table 2.12 above).

Table 2.18: Offense type by race/ethnicity of students

| Offense | N | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| Marijuana | 1,034 | 54% | 38% | 6% | 2% | 100% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 826 | 37% | 50% | 11% | 2% | 100% |
| Assault | 570 | 39% | 41% | 18% | 2% | 100% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 339 | 61% | 34% | 3% | 2% | 100% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 292 | 70% | 24% | 5% | 1% | 100% |
| Tobacco | 278 | 62% | 32% | 3% | 3% | 100% |
| Harassing communication | 230 | 57% | 33% | 8% | 2% | 100% |
| Public Order Crimes | 195 | 70% | 24% | 5% | 2% | 100% |
| Larceny/Theft | 179 | 64% | 19% | 13% | 3% | 100% |
| Trespassing | 146 | 53% | 33% | 9% | 5% | 100% |
| Public Peace | 120 | 47% | 23% | 28% | 2% | 100% |
| Criminal Mischief | 75 | 59% | 35% | 7% | 0% | 100% |
| Traffic Offense | 75 | 69% | 28% | 0% | 3% | 100% |
| Damage Property | 75 | 60% | 28% | 7% | 4% | 100% |
| Remaining 10% | 463 | 69% | 24% | 7% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 53% | 36% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.19: Offense type by race/ethnicity of students

| Offense | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| N | 2,588 | 1,774 | 427 | 108 | 4,897 |
| Marijuana | 22% | 22% | 14% | 22% | 21% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 12% | 23% | 21% | 14% | 17% |
| Assault | 9% | 13% | 23% | 10% | 12% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 8% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 7% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 8% | 4% | 4% | 2% | 6% |
| Tobacco | 7% | 5% | 2% | 8% | 6% |
| Harassing communication | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% |
| Public Order Crimes | 5% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 4% |
| Larceny/Theft | 4% | 2% | 6% | 6% | 4% |
| Trespassing | 3% | 3% | 3% | 7% | 3% |
| Public Peace | 2% | 2% | 8% | 2% | 2% |
| Criminal Mischief | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% |
| Traffic Offense | 2% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 2% |
| Damage Property | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| Remaining 10% | 9% | 9% | 9% | 12% | 1% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 2.20 shows incidents involving a weapon by race/ethnicity of students. Note that weapons were involved in 15% (n=739) of incidents, however, as previously discussed, this figure includes 582 instances when the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon). Eighty-three percent (83%) of Black students and 82% of Hispanics were involved with personal weapons compared to 79% overall.

Table 2.20: Weapon type by race/ethnicity (n= 739)

| Weapon | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| N | 288 | 310 | 131 | 10 | 739 |
| Personal Weapons | 74% | 82% | 83% | 50% | 79% |
| Other | 11% | 8% | 6% | 20% | 9% |
| Knife/Cutting Instrument | 11% | 5% | 4% | 20% | 7% |
| Handgun | 1% | 3% | 3% | 10% | 2% |
| Blunt Object | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| Any Firearm | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| Fire/Incendiary device/Explosives | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 1% |
| Motor Vehicle | 0% | <1% | 0% | 0% | <1% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Overall Summary. Most incidents (67%) occurred in high schools, and only 9% of incidents resulted in an arrest versus a summons/ticket. However, 22% of assault incidents resulted in an arrest. White students were involved in 53% of incidents overall, and were most likely to be charged with marijuana-related offenses (22%) and disorderly conduct/fighting (12%). Likewise, Hispanic students, involved in 36% of incidents overall, were most likely to be charged with disorderly conduct/fighting (23%) and marijuana-related offenses (22%). Black students, involved in 9% of incidents overall, were most likely to be charged with assault (23%) and disorderly conduct/fighting (21%).

Description of incidents by judicial district

This section presents results by judicial district. No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies in the 16th judicial district.

Table 2.21 shows the judicial district in which the incidents occurred. Approximately 85% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th judicial districts. The 1st and the 17th Judicial Districts accounted for 17% and 16% of the incidents, respectively.

Table 2.22 provides information about whether the incident involved a summons/ticket or an arrest, by judicial district. Incidents in certain judicial districts, such as the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 12th, 18th, 19th and 22nd had higher arrest rates compared to the overall arrest rate for all districts (9%); however, the number of incidents in some of these districts is small. As discussed previously, arrests were more likely to occur when more serious offenses were involved.

Table 2.21: Judicial district by number of incidents

| Judicial District | N | % |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 818 | 17% |
| 2 | 389 | 8% |
| 3 | 10 | <1% |
| 4 | 484 | 10% |
| 5 | 21 | <1% |
| 6 | 38 | 1% |
| 7 | 114 | 2% |
| 8 | 515 | 11% |
| 9 | 83 | 2% |
| 10 | 252 | 5% |
| 11 | 21 | <1% |
| 12 | 11 | <1% |
| 13 | 71 | 1% |
| 14 | 46 | 1% |
| 15 | 6 | <1% |
| 17 | 776 | 16% |
| 18 | 581 | 12% |
| 19 | 293 | 6% |
| 20 | 287 | 6% |
| 21 | 72 | 1% |
| 22 | 9 | <1% |
| Total | 4,897 | 100% |

Note: No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies in the 16th Judicial District.

Table 2.22: Judicial district by contact type

| Judicial District | N | Summons | Arrest | Unknown | Total |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | 818 | 86% | 14% | 0% | 100% |
| 2 | 389 | 86% | 14% | 0% | 100% |
| 3 | 10 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 100% |
| 4 | 484 | 95% | 5% | 0% | 100% |
| 5 | 21 | 62% | 33% | 5% | 100% |
| 6 | 38 | 95% | 5% | 0% | 100% |
| 7 | 114 | 95% | 5% | 0% | 100% |
| 8 | 515 | 95% | 5% | 0% | 100% |
| 9 | 83 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 10 | 252 | 98% | 2% | 0% | 100% |
| 11 | 21 | 90% | 5% | 5% | 100% |
| 12 | 11 | 82% | 18% | 0% | 100% |
| 13 | 71 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 14 | 46 | 98% | 2% | 0% | 100% |
| 15 | 6 | 83% | 0% | 17% | 100% |
| 17 | 776 | 92% | 8% | <1% | 100% |
| 18 | 581 | 70% | 11% | 19% | 100% |
| 19 | 293 | 84% | 16% | 1% | 100% |
| 20 | 287 | 91% | 9% | 0% | 100% |
| 21 | 72 | 97% | 3% | 0% | 100% |
| 22 | 9 | 89% | 11% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 88% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.23 provides information on the race/ethnicity of students involved in incidents, by judicial district. This information should be considered in the context of the race/ethnicity distribution of students in these judicial districts; please see Appendix D, Table D.2, for this information.

Table 2.23: Incidents by judicial district by race/ethnicity of students

| Judicial District | N | White | Hispanic | Black | Other / Unknown | Total |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | 818 | 59% | 34% | 5% | 2% | 100% |
| 3 | 10 | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 4 | 484 | 49% | 21% | 27% | 2% | 100% |
| 5 | 21 | 48% | 52% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 6 | 38 | 53% | 26% | 0% | 21% | 100% |
| 7 | 114 | 69% | 28% | 3% | 0% | 100% |
| 8 | 515 | 66% | 27% | 5% | 1% | 100% |
| 9 | 83 | 63% | 37% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 10 | 252 | 25% | 69% | 5% | 0% | 100% |
| 11 | 21 | 90% | 5% | 0% | 5% | 100% |
| 12 | 11 | 9% | 45% | 0% | 45% | 100% |
| 13 | 71 | 42% | 56% | 1% | 0% | 100% |
| 14 | 46 | 78% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 15 | 6 | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 17 | 776 | 39% | 54% | 5% | 2% | 100% |
| 18 | 581 | 78% | 13% | 7% | 2% | 100% |
| 19 | 293 | 59% | 38% | 3% | 0% | 100% |
| 2 | 389 | 15% | 51% | 30% | 4% | 100% |
| 20 | 287 | 56% | 37% | 4% | 3% | 100% |
| 21 | 72 | 78% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 22 | 9 | 33% | 0% | 11% | 56% | 100% |
| Total | 4,897 | 53% | 36% | 9% | 2% | 100% |

Table 2.24 shows the weapon type by judicial district for the 739 incidents that involved a weapon. It is important to reiterate that the majority (79%) of weapons reported were “personal,” such as a fist. No incidents involving weapons were reported in the 3rd, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th judicial districts.

Table 2.24: Judicial district by weapon type (n= 739)

| Judicial District | N | Any Firearm | Blunt Object | Fire Incendiary Device Explosives | Handgun | Knife Cutting Instrument | Motor Vehicle | Other | Personal Weapons | Total |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 102 | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 1% | 3% | 89% | 100% |
| 2 | 165 | 1% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 3% | 0% | 6% | 84% | 100% |
| 4 | 84 | 0% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 10% | 0% | 2% | 85% | 100% |
| 5 | 6 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 83% | 100% |
| 6 | 2 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| 7 | 21 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 90% | 100% |
| 8 | 66 | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 3% | 74% | 100% |
| 9 | 14 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 100% |
| 10 | 25 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 84% | 100% |
| 12 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| 17 | 114 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 33% | 61% | 100% |
| 18 | 26 | 12% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 35% | 0% | 4% | 42% | 100% |
| 19 | 76 | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 7% | 86% | 100% |
| 20 | 23 | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 17% | 70% | 100% |
| 21 | 11 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 82% | 100% |
| 22 | 3 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 67% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 739 | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 7% | <1% | 9% | 79% | 100% |

Note: No incidents involving weapons were reported for the 3rd, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15 and 16th judicial districts.

Summary. Approximately 85% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th judicial districts. Incidents in certain judicial districts had higher arrest rates compared to the overall arrest rate for all districts (9%); however, the number of incidents in some of these locations is small. As discussed previously, arrests were more likely to occur when more serious offenses were involved.

Section Three: Analysis of court records

District and county court records were matched with incidents using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system by using student name, date of birth, the arrest/incident number, and arrest date. Of the 4897 incidents analyzed, court records were found for 1119 incidents, or approximately 23% of incidents. However, Denver County Court and all municipal court records are not contained in ICON/Eclipse, so this information is not available for analysis. The majority of lower level offenses are most likely referred to municipal courts but there is no central repository for municipal court data in Colorado. Since the 1119 cases were filed in district or county court, it is likely that these incidents represent more serious offenses, or individuals with prior incidents.

Table 3.1 shows that 41% of incidents that resulted in an identified court filing were convicted and 38% were dismissed/not guilty. Nineteen percent (19%) of the cases found in the ICON/Eclipse data system had not yet been resolved by November 2020 when the case matching analysis occurred.

Table 3.2 shows the case outcome by type of offense. The number of cases in each category is shown rather than percentages, because many of the small numbers would round to 0% and thus provide limited information.

Table 3.1: Case outcome (n= 1,119)

| Case outcome | N | % |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Convicted | 464 | 41% |
| Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty | 421 | 38% |
| No Finding - Case not yet resolved | 208 | 19% |
| Case closed | 26 | 2% |
| Total | 1,119 | 100% |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.2: Offense type by case outcome (frequency) (n=1,119)

| Offense | N | Convicted | Charges Dismissed/ Not Guilty | No Finding/ Not yet resolved | Case closed |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Marijuana | 254 | 111 | 107 | 34 | 2 |
| Assault | 161 | 86 | 24 | 44 | 7 |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 121 | 33 | 61 | 27 | 0 |
| Public Order Crimes | 103 | 4 | 95 | 4 | 0 |
| Dangerous Drugs | 90 | 43 | 29 | 13 | 5 |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 74 | 42 | 19 | 9 | 4 |
| Harassing communication | 51 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 1 |
| Trespassing | 33 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 0 |
| Public Peace | 32 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 1 |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 23 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| Traffic Offense | 23 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Weapon Offense | 22 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Damage Property | 20 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Obstruct | 20 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Larceny/Theft | 15 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Burglary | 13 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Criminal Mischief | 13 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Interference with Educ Inst | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Robbery | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Warrant | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Arson | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Family/Child Offense | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Drugs/Health or Safety | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tobacco | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Extortion | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fraud/Forgery | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attempted murder | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DUI-D | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Homicide | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Missing/Unclear | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 |
| Vehicular homicide | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 1,119 | 464 | 421 | 208 | 26 |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.3 displays the contact type by court case outcome. Whereas the overall arrest rate for all incidents was 9%, among those cases that were identified with district or county court filing records and found to be convicted, 25% were arrested. For the 421 cases that were eventually dismissed, only about 15% had been arrested.

Table 3.3: Case outcome by contact type (n=1,119)

| Case Outcome | N | Summons | Arrest | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Convicted | 464 | 58% | 25% | 18% | 100% |
| Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty | 421 | 81% | 15% | 4% | 100% |
| No Finding - Case not yet resolved | 208 | 70% | 21% | 9% | 100% |
| Case closed-No prosecution | 26 | 38% | 62% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 1,119 | 68% | 21% | 10% | 100% |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.4 displays the court case outcome by student race/ethnicity for those incidents that were identified with district or county court records. Convictions occurred less frequently for Black students (30%) compared to the other race/ethnicity groups, however, 31% of the cases where the student was Black were not yet resolved at the time of this analysis. Compared to Whites (40%), charges were dismissed less frequently for students in other/unknown race/ethnicity category (33%), Hispanics (34%), and Blacks (35%) but, as mentioned previously, over one-third of the cases of Black students were not yet resolved.

Table 3.4: Case outcome by race/ethnicity of students (n=1,119)

| Case Outcome | White | Hispanic | Black | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| (N) | 726 | 256 | 116 | 21 | 1,119 |
| Convicted | 42% | 43% | 30% | 57% | 41% |
| Case closed-No prosecution | 2% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 2% |
| Dismissed/Not Guilty | 40% | 34% | 35% | 33% | 38% |
| No Finding - Case not yet resolved | 16% | 21% | 31% | 10% | 19% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Of the 464 cases that were convicted, 442 cases had a sentence recorded at the time the data were obtained for analysis. Table 3.5 shows that 69% of the 442 incidents received a sentence to probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision. Just over twenty percent (21%) received a fine or a fee as the most serious sentence. Three youth were sentenced to the Division of Youth Services.

Table 3.5: Case sentence (n=442)

| Sentence | N | % |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Probation/Deferred | 303 | 69% |
| Fines/fees | 92 | 21% |
| Unsupervised Probation/Deferred | 40 | 9% |
| Division of Youth Services | 3 | 1% |
| Community Service | 2 | <1% |
| Intensive Supervision | 2 | <1% |
| Total | 442 | 100% |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.6 shows the sentence by type of offense. The number of cases in each category is shown rather than percentages because many of the small numbers would round to 0% and thus provide limited information.

According to the data presented in Table 3.6, the more frequent offenses (e.g., marijuana, assault, dangerous drugs) were more likely to result in a probation/deferred judgment sentence while incidents involving alcohol or traffic were more likely to receive a fine/fee.

Table 3.6: Offense type by sentence (n=442)

| Sentence Offense | Probation/ Deferred Judgment/ Int. Supv. | Fines, Fees | Unsupvd Probation/ Deferred | Comm. Service | Division Youth Services | Total |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Marijuana | 59 | 38 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 105 |
| Assault | 72 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 82 |
| Dangerous Drugs | 29 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 19 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 10 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Harassing communication | 21 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Trespassing | 15 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Weapon Offense | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Traffic Offense | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Public Peace | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Obstruct | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Damage Property | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Burglary | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Criminal Mischief | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Interference with Educ Inst | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Larceny/Theft | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Public Order Crimes | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Arson | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Fraud/Forgery | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Robbery | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Attempted murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Drugs/Health or Safety | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Extortion | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Family/Child Offense | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tobacco | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Warrant | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tobacco | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 305 | 92 | 40 | 2 | 3 | 442 |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.7 displays the original contact type by sentence. Whereas the overall arrest rate for all incidents was 9%, among those cases that were identified with district or county court filing records and had a sentence, 25% were arrested rather than ticketed. For cases sentenced to probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision, the arrest rate was 34%. For the three cases sentenced to the Division of Youth Services, all three cases arrested.

Table 3.7: Case sentence by contact type (n=442)

| Sentence | N | Arrest | Summons | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision | 303 | 34% | 40% | 26% | 100% |
| Fines/fees | 92 | 1% | 99% | 0% | 100% |
| Unsupervised Probation/Deferred | 40 | 3% | 98% | 0% | 100% |
| Division of Youth Services | 3 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Community Service | 2 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| Intensive Supervision | 2 | 50% | 0% | 50% | 100% |
| Total | 442 | 25% | 57% | 18% | 100% |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.8 displays the court sentence by student race/ethnicity for those cases that were identified with district or county court records. Most cases (69%) received a sentence of probation supervision. Probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision sentences occurred more frequently for those few cases when race/ethnicity was other/unknown (80%) and for Hispanic students (75%).

Table 3.8: Case sentence by race/ethnicity of student (n=442)

| Sentence | White | Hispanic | Black | Other/ Unknown | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| (N) | 298 | 104 | 30 | 10 | 442 |
| Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision | 66% | 75% | 70% | 80% | 69% |
| Fines/fees | 22% | 17% | 20% | 20% | 21% |
| Unsupervised Probation/Deferred | 11% | 5% | 10% | 0% | 9% |
| Division of Youth Services | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Community Service | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | <1% |
| Intensive Supervision | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | <1% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data.

Summary. Court case information was found for a subset of 1119 incidents (23% of the total number of incidents analyzed) that were filed in county (excluding Denver) or district court. Of these 1119 cases, 442 had a sentence recorded in Judicial's data system.

Most often, cases were dismissed/not guilty (38%) or convicted (41%). For 19% of cases there was not yet a finding posted in the judicial data at the time the data were analyzed in November 2020. Although the overall arrest rate for student incidences was 9%, those instances that that resulted in a sentence had an arrest rate of 25%. This suggests that the incidents that resulted in a court sentence were more serious offenses overall.

Of the 442 sentenced cases, 69% received probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision. Just over twenty percent of the cases (21%) received a fine/fee. Among those sentenced to probation/deferred judgment, 40% had been originally summonsed/ticketed rather than arrested (34%).

Section Four: Analysis of diversion cases provided by district attorney offices

Background. House Bill 15-1273 requires district attorney (DA) offices to annually report to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) specific information about any student who was 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 data required include the student's full name, date of birth (DOB), race/ethnicity, gender, and the arrest or incident number. DCJ provided a data collection instrument for DA officials 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.

DA offices provided data to DCJ regarding cases that were diverted during the 2019-20 academic year. Researchers matched these cases to the incident data submitted by law enforcement agencies for the same period to find the original offense type.

Matches between data sets used name, date of birth (DOB), and a combination of incident number, arrest number or arrest date. Matches were not found for all cases. This could be due to differences in the spelling of names or differences in recorded DOBs. The lack of match may also be due to differences in the interpretation of what constituted a school-based incident or the inability to identify a school-based incident with precision.

Description of diversion cases

Seventeen of the 22 DA offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ. Four DA offices indicated no pre-file diversion cases. Thirteen offices reported 453 diversion cases. The offices with the most diversion cases reported were from the 8th and 1st Judicial Districts, with 129 and 108 cases, respectively.

Among diversion cases, 4% were Black, 32% were Hispanics and 59% were White; for the remaining 5% of students the race/ethnicity was "other/unknown" (Table 4.1). There was considerable variation in the distribution of race/ethnicity across the DA diversion programs.

Table 4.1: Judicial district pre-file diversion cases by student race/ethnicity (n=453)

| Judicial District | N | White | Hispanic | Black | Other/Unknown | Total |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | 108 | 80% | 6% | 3% | 11% | 100% |
| 5 | 37 | 38% | 62% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 6 | 4 | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 8 | 129 | 58% | 35% | 7% | 0% | 100% |
| 10 | 11 | 64% | 18% | 0% | 18% | 100% |
| 12 | 6 | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 14 | 10 | 60% | 30% | 10% | 0% | 100% |
| 15 | 10 | 60% | 30% | 10% | 0% | 100% |
| 17 | 19 | 63% | 32% | 5% | 0% | 100% |
| 19 | 31 | 26% | 68% | 6% | 0% | 100% |
| 20 | 62 | 45% | 50% | 3% | 2% | 100% |
| 21 | 26 | 73% | 4% | 0% | 23% | 100% |
| Total | 453 | 59% | 32% | 4% | 5% | 100% |

Table 4.2 shows the ages of the students who participated in diversion programs. Less than one percent (n=1) were under 10 years old and 7% were in the 10-11 year old category. Well over half (62%) were between the ages of 14 and 17.

Table 4.2: Judicial district pre-file diversion cases by student age category (n=453)

| Judicial District | N | <10 | 10-11 | 12-13 | 14-15 | 16-17 | Unknown | Total |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | 108 | 1% | 4% | 31% | 49% | 15% | 0% | 100% |
| 5 | 37 | 0% | 8% | 35% | 24% | 32% | 0% | 100% |
| 6 | 4 | 0% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 100% |
| 8 | 129 | 0% | 11% | 33% | 37% | 19% | 0% | 100% |
| 10 | 11 | 0% | 0% | 18% | 27% | 55% | 0% | 100% |
| 12 | 6 | 0% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 100% |
| 14 | 10 | 0% | 10% | 10% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 100% |
| 15 | 10 | 0% | 10% | 10% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 100% |
| 17 | 19 | 0% | 0% | 16% | 53% | 32% | 0% | 100% |
| 19 | 31 | 0% | 16% | 48% | 26% | 10% | 0% | 100% |
| 20 | 62 | 0% | 10% | 21% | 45% | 24% | 0% | 100% |
| 21 | 26 | 0% | 0% | 38% | 31% | 31% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 453 | <1% | 7% | 30% | 40% | 22% | <1% | 100% |

Overall, 67% of diversion cases were male and 33% were female, although this varied considerably by judicial district (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3: Judicial district pre-file diversion cases by gender of student (n=453)

| Judicial District | N | Female | Male | Total |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | 108 | 35% | 65% | 100% |
| 5 | 37 | 30% | 70% | 100% |
| 6 | 4 | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| 8 | 129 | 42% | 58% | 100% |
| 10 | 11 | 27% | 73% | 100% |
| 12 | 6 | 17% | 83% | 100% |
| 14 | 10 | 10% | 90% | 100% |
| 15 | 10 | 10% | 90% | 100% |
| 17 | 19 | 47% | 53% | 100% |
| 19 | 31 | 29% | 71% | 100% |
| 20 | 62 | 26% | 74% | 100% |
| 21 | 26 | 23% | 77% | 100% |
| Total | 453 | 33% | 67% | 100% |

Offense type (Table 4.4), obtained by matching the case with the submitted law enforcement agency record, was found for 219 cases, about 48% of diversion cases reported. Among these 219 cases, disorderly conduct/fighting was the most common charge (17%), followed by assault (13%). Information by judicial district regarding the crime type associated with diversion cases (when the information was available) may be found in Appendix A.

Table 4.4: Pre-file diversion offense type (n=219)

| Offense | N | % |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 38 | 17% |
| Assault | 28 | 13% |
| Harassing communication | 25 | 11% |
| Marijuana | 23 | 11% |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 22 | 10% |
| Larceny/Theft | 19 | 9% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 13 | 6% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 12 | 5% |
| Damage Property | 7 | 3% |
| Arson | 5 | 2% |
| Other | 5 | 2% |
| Interference with Educ Inst | 3 | 1% |
| Obstruction | 3 | 1% |
| Tobacco | 3 | 1% |
| Trespassing | 3 | 1% |
| Kidnapping | 2 | 1% |
| Public Peace | 2 | 1% |
| Traffic Offense | 2 | 1% |
| Weapon Offense | 2 | 1% |
| Burglary | 1 | <1% |
| Criminal Mischief | 1 | <1% |
| Total | 219 | 100% |

Summary. Seventeen of 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2019-20 academic year. Thirteen offices reported 453 pre-file diversion cases of which 33% were females and 67% were males. Black students represented 4% of the group, while 32% were Hispanic and 59% were White. For the remaining 5%, race/ethnicity was “other/unknown.” Offense type was found for 219 cases that were granted diversion. Among these cases, disorderly conduct/fighting was the most common charge followed by assault and harassing communication.

Appendix A

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted Incident Reports to DCJ 2019-20 Academic Year

Table A.1: Law Enforcement Agencies with Incidents

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Adams County Sheriff's Office |
| Alamosa Police Department |
| Antonito Police Department |
| Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office |
| Arvada Police Department |
| Basalt Police Department |
| Bayfield Marshal's Office |
| Boulder County Sheriff's Office |
| Boulder Police Department |
| Brighton Police Department |
| Broomfield Police Department |
| Buena Vista Police Department |
| Carbondale Police Department |
| Castle Rock Police Department |
| Colorado Springs Police Department |
| Cortez Police Department |
| Craig Police Department |
| Crested Butte Marshal's Office |
| Custer County Sheriff's Office |
| Delta Police Department |
| Denver Police Department |
| Douglas County Sheriff's Office |
| Durango Police Department |
| Eagle County Sheriff's Office |
| Eaton Police Department |
| Edgewater Police Department |
| El Paso County Sheriff's Office |
| Elizabeth Police Department |
| Englewood Police Department |
| Erie Police Department |
| Estes Park Police Department |
| Evans Police Department |
| Federal Heights Police Department |
| Firestone Police Department |
| Florence Police Department |
| Fort Collins Police Department |
| Fort Morgan Police Department |

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| Fountain Police Department |
| Fruita Police Department |
| Garfield County Sheriff's Office |
| Glenwood Springs Police Department |
| Golden Police Department |
| Greeley Police Department |
| Greenwood Village Police Department |
| Gunnison Police Department |
| Hayden Police Department |
| Hotchkiss Marshal's Office |
| Jackson County Sheriff's Office |
| Jefferson County Sheriff's Office |
| Johnstown Police Department |
| Kersey Police Department |
| Lafayette Police Department |
| Lakewood Police Department |
| Lamar Police Department |
| Larimer County Sheriff's Office |
| LaSalle Police Department |
| Leadville Police Department |
| Littleton Police Department |
| Lochbuie Police Department |
| Lone Tree Police Department |
| Longmont Police Department |
| Louisville Police Department |
| Loveland Police Department |
| Manitou Springs Police Department |
| Mead Police Department |
| Meeker Police Department |
| Mesa County Sheriff's Office |
| Milliken Police Department |
| Monte Vista Police Department |
| Montrose County Sheriff's Office |
| Montrose Police Department |
| Northglenn Police Department |
| Pagosa Springs Police Department |
| Palisade Police Department |
| Parker Police Department |
| Platteville Police Department |
| Prowers County Sheriff's Office |
| Pueblo Police Department |
| Rifle Police Department |
| Rio Grande County Sheriff's Office |
| Routt County Sheriff's Office |
| Salida Police Department |
| Sheridan Police Department |

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Sterling Police Department |
| Telluride Marshal's Office |
| Thornton Police Department |
| Trinidad Police Department |
| Weld County Sheriff's Office |
| Westminster Police Department |
| Wheat Ridge Police Department |
| Windsor Police Department |

Appendix B

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted No-Incident Reports to DCJ 2019-20 Academic Year

Table B.1: Law Enforcement Agencies and DA Offices with No-Incidents

| |
|--|
| 2nd Judicial District |
| 13th Judicial District |
| 16th Judicial District |
| 18th Judicial District |
| Archuleta County Sheriff's Office |
| Aspen Police Department |
| Avon Police Department |
| Breckenridge Police Department |
| Burlington Police Department |
| Cedaredge Police Department |
| Cherry Hills Village Police Department |
| Cheyenne County Sheriff's Office |
| Cripple Creek Police Department |
| Dacono Police Department |
| Dillon Police Department |
| Eagle Police Department |
| Elbert County Sheriff's Office |
| Fraser/Winter Park Police Department |
| Glendale Police Department |
| Haxtun Police Department |
| Hinsdale County Sheriff's Office |
| Hudson Marshal's Office |
| Idaho Springs Police Department |
| Ignacio Police Department |
| Kiowa County Sheriff's Office |
| Kit Carson County Sheriff's Office |
| La Jara Police Department |
| La Plata County Sheriff's Office |
| Las Animas County Sheriff's Office |
| Logan County Sheriff's Office |
| Logan County Sheriff's Office |
| Manzanola Police Department |
| Mineral County Sheriff's Office |
| Moffat County Sheriff's Office |
| Oak Creek Police Department |
| Pueblo County Sheriff's Office |
| Rangely Police Department |
| Ridgway Marshal's Office |
| Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office |

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Silverthorne Police Department |
| Timnath Police Department |
| Vail Police Department |
| Washington County Sheriff's Office |
| Yuma County Sheriff's Office |

Appendix C

Schools Involved in Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies

2018-19 Academic Year

Table C.1: Schools with between 51 and 110 incidents and school district

| School Name | School District |
|---|----------------------------|
| COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| DAKOTA RIDGE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| FOUNTAIN-FORT CARSON HIGH SCHOOL | FOUNTAIN 8 |
| HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| MOUNTAIN VIEW HIGH SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| NORTHGLENN HIGH SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL | JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J |
| THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AT THORNTON MIDDLE | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| THOMPSON VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| THORNTON HIGH SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |

Table C.2: Schools with between 26 and 50 incidents and school district

| School Name | School District |
|--|----------------------------|
| ALAMEDA INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR/SENIOR HS | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ARVADA WEST HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| BEAR CREEK HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| BELL MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| BOULDER HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| CARMODY MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| CHAPARRAL HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| CHATFIELD HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| CHERRY CREEK HIGH SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| DOUGLAS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| EAST HIGH SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL | ENGLEWOOD 1 |
| FORT MORGAN HIGH SCHOOL | FORT MORGAN RE-3 |
| GREEN MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| HAROLD FERGUSON HIGH SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| HARRISON HIGH SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| LAKEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| LEGACY HIGH SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| LOVELAND HIGH SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| LUCILE ERWIN MIDDLE SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| MC LAIN HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| MEAD HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| MITCHELL HIGH SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| MONTROSE HIGH SCHOOL | MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J |
| MOUNTAIN RANGE HIGH SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| NORTH HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| NORTHGLENN MIDDLE SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| POMONA HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| PONDEROSA HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| POUDRE HIGH SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| PRAIRIE HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| PRAIRIE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| RALSTON VALLEY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| RONCALLI STEM ACADEMY | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| W H HEATON MIDDLE SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| WELD CENTRAL SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J |
| WESTMINSTER HIGH SCHOOL | WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| WHEAT RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |

Table C.3: Schools with between 6 and 25 incidents and school district

| School Name | School District |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| AIR ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| ANGEVINE MIDDLE SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| ARAPAHOE RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| ARVADA K-8 | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| BASALT HIGH SCHOOL | ROARING FORK RE-1 |
| BAYFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL | BAYFIELD 10 JT-R |
| BENNETT MIDDLE SCHOOL | BENNETT 29J |
| BERTHOUD HIGH SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| BILL REED MIDDLE SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| BLEVINS MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| BRADY EXPLORATION SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| BRIGHTON HERITAGE ACADEMY | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| BROOMFIELD HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| BROOMFIELD HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| BRUCE RANDOLPH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| CASTLE ROCK MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| CASTLE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| CENTAURUS HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| CENTENNIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL | MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J |
| CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| CENTURY MIDDLE SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| CHAPPELOW K-8 MAGNET SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL | CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12 |
| CLAYTON PARTNERSHIP SCHOOL | MAPLETON 1 |
| COAL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | GARFIELD RE-2 |
| COAL RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| COLORADO'S FINEST HIGH SCHOOL OF CHOICE | ENGLEWOOD 1 |
| COLUMBINE MIDDLE SCHOOL | MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J |
| CONIFER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| CONNECTIONS LEARNING CENTER ON THE EARLE JOHNSON CAMPUS | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| CORONADO HIGH SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| CRAIG MIDDLE SCHOOL | MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1 |
| CREIGHTON MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| CRESTHILL MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| D'EVELYN JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| DCIS AT MONTBELLO | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DELTA HIGH SCHOOL | DELTA COUNTY 50(J) |
| DRAKE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| DSST: GREEN VALLEY RANCH MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: HENRY MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DURANGO HIGH SCHOOL | DURANGO 9-R |
| EAGLE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL | EAGLE COUNTY RE 50 |
| EAGLECREST HIGH SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| EARLY COLLEGE OF ARVADA | CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE |
| EAST HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| EATON MIDDLE SCHOOL | EATON RE-2 |
| ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL | ELIZABETH C-1 |
| ENGLEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL | ENGLEWOOD 1 |
| ERIE HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| EVA R BACA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| EVERGREEN HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| EVERITT MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| FAIRVIEW HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| FALCON HIGH SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |
| FLORENCE HIGH SCHOOL | FREMONT RE-2 |
| FORT LOGAN NORTHGATE | SHERIDAN 2 |
| FORT MORGAN MIDDLE SCHOOL | FORT MORGAN RE-3 |
| FOSSIL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| FOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL | FOUNTAIN 8 |
| FOX MEADOW MIDDLE SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| FRUITA 8/9 SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| FRUITA MIDDLE SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| FRUITA MONUMENT HIGH SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| GLENWOOD SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL | ROARING FORK RE-1 |
| GODDARD MIDDLE SCHOOL | LITTLETON 6 |

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| GOLDEN HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| GRAND MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| GREELEY WEST HIGH SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| HAMILTON MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| HEATH MIDDLE SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| HIGH PLAINS SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| HIGH TECH EARLY COLLEGE | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| HILL CAMPUS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| HORIZON HIGH SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| HORIZON MIDDLE SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |
| IVER C. RANUM MIDDLE SCHOOL | WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| JOHN F KENNEDY HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| KEPNER BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| KIPP DENVER COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| KIPP NORTHEAST DENVER LEADERSHIP ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| LAKE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| LEGEND HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL | FORT MORGAN RE-3 |
| LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| LITTLETON HIGH SCHOOL | LITTLETON 6 |
| LONGMONT HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| LONGS PEAK MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| MANITOU SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL | MANITOU SPRINGS 14 |
| MANUAL HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| MAPLETON EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL | MAPLETON 1 |
| MCAULIFFE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| MESA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| MILLIKEN MIDDLE SCHOOL | JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J |
| MOFFAT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL | MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1 |
| MONARCH HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| MONARCH K-8 SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| MOORE MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| MOUNTAIN VISTA HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| NIWOT HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| NOEL COMMUNITY ARTS SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| NORTH ARVADA MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| NORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| NORTH VALLEY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ADULTS | MAPLETON 1 |
| NORTHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| OBERON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| OVERLAND TRAIL MIDDLE SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| PAGOSA SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL | ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT |
| PALISADE HIGH SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| PALMER HIGH SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| PANORAMA MIDDLE SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| PARAGON LEARNING CENTER | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| PATRIOT HIGH SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |
| PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| PLATTE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL | PLATTE VALLEY RE-7 |
| PRAIRIE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| PUEBLO ACADEMY OF ARTS | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| RANCH VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| RENAISSANCE SECONDARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| RIFLE HIGH SCHOOL | GARFIELD RE-2 |
| RIFLE MIDDLE SCHOOL | GARFIELD RE-2 |
| RISLEY INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF INNOVATION | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| RIVERDALE RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| ROARING FORK HIGH SCHOOL | ROARING FORK RE-1 |
| ROCK CANYON HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| ROCKY HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| ROCKY TOP MIDDLE SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| RUSSELL MIDDLE SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| SAGEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| SALIDA HIGH SCHOOL | SALIDA R-32 |
| SAND CREEK HIGH SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |
| SHADOW RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| SHERIDAN HIGH SCHOOL | SHERIDAN 2 |
| SIERRA HIGH SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| SIERRA MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| SILVER CREEK HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| SILVER HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| SKYLINE HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| SPROUL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| ST. VRAIN GLOBAL ONLINE ACADEMY | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| STANDLEY LAKE HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| STERLING MIDDLE SCHOOL | VALLEY RE-1 |
| SUMMIT RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| SUNSET MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| TELLURIDE HIGH SCHOOL | TELLURIDE R-1 |
| THE BIJOU SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| THUNDERRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| TIMBERLINE PK-8 | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| TRAIL RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| TRINIDAD HIGH SCHOOL | TRINIDAD 1 |
| VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL | WELD COUNTY RE-1 |
| VIKAN MIDDLE SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| VISTA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| WALT CLARK MIDDLE SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| WATSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| WELD CENTRAL MIDDLE SCHOOL | WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J |
| WEST JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| WEST LEADERSHIP ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| WESTLAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| WIDEFIELD HIGH SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| WINDSOR HIGH SCHOOL | WINDSOR RE-4 |
| YORK INTERNATIONAL | MAPLETON 1 |

Table C.4: Schools with between 1 and 5 incidents and school district

| School Name | School District |
|--|--------------------------|
| 5280 HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| ACADEMY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS | CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE |
| ADDENBROOKE CLASSICAL ACADEMY | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ALAMOSA HIGH SCHOOL | ALAMOSA RE-11J |
| ALICE TERRY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | SHERIDAN 2 |
| ALLENDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ALTONA MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| ANTONITO HIGH SCHOOL | SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10 |
| ARAPAHOE HIGH SCHOOL | LITTLETON 6 |
| ARVADA HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ASPEN CREEK K-8 SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| AVERY/PARSONS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | BUENA VISTA R-31 |
| BARNUM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| BARONE MIDDLE SCHOOL | MEEKER RE1 |
| BATTLE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL | EAGLE COUNTY RE 50 |
| BAYFIELD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | BAYFIELD 10 JT-R |
| BAYFIELD HIGH SCHOOL | BAYFIELD 10 JT-R |
| BAYFIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL | BAYFIELD 10 JT-R |
| BEAR CREEK K-8 SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| BEATTIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| BELLA ROMERO ACADEMY OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY | GREELEY 6 |
| BENNETT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| BENNETT HIGH SCHOOL | BENNETT 29J |
| BESSEMER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| BIG PICTURE COLLEGE AND CAREER ACADEMY | MAPLETON 1 |
| BOLTZ MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| BRADFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| BRENTWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| BRIDGES | ROARING FORK RE-1 |
| BROMLEY EAST CHARTER SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| BUENA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL | BUENA VISTA R-31 |
| BYERS JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | BYERS 32J |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| CACHE LA POUDRE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| CACHE LA POUDRE MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| CAMPBELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | VALLEY RE-1 |
| CAMPUS MIDDLE SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| CAREER EDUCATION CENTER EARLY COLLEGE | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| CARMEL MIDDLE SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| CASEY MIDDLE SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| CASTRO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| CENTENNIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| CHALLENGER MIDDLE SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| CHERRY CREEK CHARTER ACADEMY | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL | CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12 |
| COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| COLLEGIATE PREPARATORY ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| COLORADO EARLY COLLEGES - PARKER | CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE |
| COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL CHARTER | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| COLORADO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND | CO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND |
| COMMUNITY PREP CHARTER SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| COMPASS COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| COMPASSION ROAD ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| CONTEMPORARY LEARNING ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| CORTEZ MIDDLE SCHOOL | MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1 |
| CORWIN INTERNATIONAL MAGNET SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| COTTONWOOD PLAINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| COWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| COYOTE CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| CRESTED BUTTE SECONDARY SCHOOL | GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J |
| CROWN POINTE CHARTER ACADEMY | CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE |
| CRYSTAL RIVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | ROARING FORK RE-1 |
| CUSTER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL | CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT C-1 |
| DEANE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| DEANE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| DEER CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| DELTA MIDDLE SCHOOL | DELTA COUNTY 50(J) |
| DENVER CENTER FOR 21ST LEARNING AT WYMAN | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DENVER CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DENVER DISCOVERY SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DENVER SCHOOL OF THE ARTS | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DISCOVERY HIGH SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| DOHERTY HIGH SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| DOS RIOS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. EARLY COLLEGE | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: BYERS MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: COLE HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: COLE MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| DSST: COLLEGE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: CONSERVATORY GREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: GREEN VALLEY RANCH HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DSST: STAPLETON HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| DUNSTAN MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| EAGLE RIDGE ACADEMY | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| EAGLE RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| EAGLEVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| EATON HIGH SCHOOL | EATON RE-2 |
| ELIZABETH MIDDLE SCHOOL | ELIZABETH C-1 |
| ELLICOTT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | ELLICOTT 22 |
| EMILY GRIFFITH HIGH SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| EMORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ERIE MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| ESTES PARK HIGH SCHOOL | ESTES PARK R-3 |
| ESTES PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL | ESTES PARK R-3 |
| EUCLID MIDDLE SCHOOL | LITTLETON 6 |
| EVERGREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| EVERITT MIDDLE SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| EXCEL ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| EXCEL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| EYESTONE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| FALCON BLUFFS MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| FALCON CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| FALCON MIDDLE SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |
| FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| FREMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| FRONTIER CHARTER ACADEMY | GREELEY 6 |
| FRONTIER HIGH SCHOOL | ELIZABETH C-1 |
| GALILEO SCHOOL OF MATH AND SCIENCE | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| GIBERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOL MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| GLENNON HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| GLENWOOD SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL | ROARING FORK RE-1 |
| GRAND VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL | GARFIELD 16 |
| GRAND VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL | GARFIELD 16 |
| GRANT BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| GRANT RANCH ECE-8 SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| GREELEY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| GUNNISON HIGH SCHOOL | GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J |
| HAYDEN MIDDLE SCHOOL | HAYDEN RE-1 |
| HERITAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| HERITAGE HIGH SCHOOL | LITTLETON 6 |
| HIDDEN LAKE HIGH SCHOOL | WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| HILLCREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| HOLLY HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| HOLMES MIDDLE SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| HOTCHKISS HIGH SCHOOL | DELTA COUNTY 50(J) |
| IRISH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| IRVING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| JACK SWIGERT AEROSPACE ACADEMY | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| JANITELL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| JEFFERSON ACADEMY | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| JEFFERSON ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN SECONDARY | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH | GREELEY 6 |
| JENKINS MIDDLE SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| JUSTICE HIGH CHARTER SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| KEN CARYL MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| KINARD CORE KNOWLEDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| KIPP MONTBELLO ELEMENTARY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| KNAPP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| KUNSMILLER CREATIVE ARTS ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| LAKE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL | LAKE COUNTY R-1 |
| LAMAR HIGH SCHOOL | LAMAR RE-2 |
| LESHER MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| LEWIS-PALMER HIGH SCHOOL | LEWIS-PALMER 38 |
| LEWIS-PALMER MIDDLE SCHOOL | LEWIS-PALMER 38 |
| LINCOLN CHARTER ACADEMY | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| LOUISVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| LOUISVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| LUMBERG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| LYONS MIDDLE/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| M. SCOTT CARPENTER MIDDLE SCHOOL | WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| MALLEY DRIVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| MANDALAY MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| MANHATTAN MIDDLE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS AND ACADEMICS | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| MANN MIDDLE SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| MANNING OPTIONS SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| MARTIN LUTHER KING JR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| MCAULIFFE ELEMENTARY | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| MCGLONE ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| MEADOWLARK SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| MEEKER HIGH SCHOOL | MEEKER RE1 |
| MEIKLEJOHN ELEMENTARY | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| MERRILL MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| MINNEQUA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | PUEBLO CITY 60 |
| MONTE VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL | MONTE VISTA C-8 |
| MONTE VISTA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | MONTE VISTA C-8 |
| MONTEREY COMMUNITY SCHOOL | MAPLETON 1 |

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ HIGH SCHOOL | MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1 |
| MONUMENT CHARTER ACADEMY | LEWIS-PALMER 38 |
| MOREY MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| MOUNT GARFIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| MOUNTAIN VISTA COMMUNITY SCHOOL | HARRISON 2 |
| NEVIN PLATT MIDDLE SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| NEW AMERICA SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| NEW AMERICA SCHOOL - THORNTON | CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE |
| NEW VISTA HIGH SCHOOL | BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 |
| NORTH PARK SCHOOL | NORTH PARK R-1 |
| NORTH VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL | WELD COUNTY RE-1 |
| NORTHEAST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| NORTHRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| OLATHE MIDDLE SCHOOL | MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J |
| OMAR D BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| ORTEGA MIDDLE SCHOOL | ALAMOSA RE-11J |
| P.R.E.P. (POSITIVE REFOCUS EDUCATION PROGRAM) | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| P.U.S.H. ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| PAGOSA SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL | ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT |
| PARKER PERFORMING ARTS | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| PARR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| PATHWAYS FUTURE CENTER | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| PECK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| PEYTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | PEYTON 23 JT |
| PINE CREEK HIGH SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| PLATTE VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL | PLATTE VALLEY RE-7 |
| POLARIS EXPEDITIONARY LEARNING SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| POUDRE COMMUNITY ACADEMY | POUDRE R-1 |
| PRESTON MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| RAMPART HIGH SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| RED CANYON HIGH SCHOOL | EAGLE COUNTY RE 50 |
| RED HAWK RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN ACADEMY OF EVERGREEN | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| RODGER QUIST MIDDLE SCHOOL | SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J |
| ROSE STEIN INTERNATIONAL ELEMENTARY | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| ROXBOROUGH INTERMEDIATE | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| S. CHRISTA MCAULIFFE STEM ACADEMY | GREELEY 6 |
| SABIN MIDDLE SCHOOL | COLORADO SPRINGS 11 |
| SADDLE RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| SARGENT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | SARGENT RE-33J |
| SHELLEDY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51 |
| SILVER CREEK ELEMENTARY | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| SKINNER MIDDLE SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| SKY VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| SKYVIEW ACADEMY | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| SKYVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | FALCON 49 |
| SOAR ACADEMY | SHERIDAN 2 |
| SOARING HEIGHTS PK-8 | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| SOUTHWEST OPEN CHARTER SCHOOL | MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1 |
| STARGATE CHARTER SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| STEAMBOAT SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL | STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2 |
| STEDMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| STEM SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| STERLING HIGH SCHOOL | VALLEY RE-1 |
| STEVENS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| STRIVE PREP - FEDERAL | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| STRIVE PREP - KEPNER | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| STRIVE PREP - SUNNYSIDE | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| STRIVE PREP - WESTWOOD | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| STUKEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| SUMMIT VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| TALBOTT STEAM INNOVATION SCHOOL | WIDEFIELD 3 |
| TAVELLI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| THE PINNACLE CHARTER SCHOOL HIGH | CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE |
| THREE CREEKS K-8 | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| THUNDER RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| TIMBERVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | ACADEMY 20 |
| TRAILS WEST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | CHERRY CREEK 5 |
| TRAUT CORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| TURNER MIDDLE SCHOOL | THOMPSON R2-J |
| UNION COLONY PREPARATORY SCHOOL | GREELEY 6 |
| VAN ARSDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| VANTAGE POINT | ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS |
| VISTA ACADEMY | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| WARREN TECH CENTRAL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| WAYNE CARLE MIDDLE SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| WEBBER MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| WELLINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL | POUDRE R-1 |
| WELTE EDUCATION CENTER | FOUNTAIN 8 |
| WEST EARLY COLLEGE | DENVER COUNTY 1 |
| WESTVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J |
| WILEY JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL | WILEY RE-13 JT |
| WINDSOR MIDDLE SCHOOL | WINDSOR RE-4 |
| YAMPAH MOUNTAIN SCHOOL | MOUNTAIN BOCES |
| | |

Appendix D

Colorado Judicial Districts and School Populations

2019-20 Academic Year

Colorado is divided into 22 judicial districts, each of which is comprised of between 1 and 7 counties. These 22 judicial districts and their respective counties are listed in Table D.1.

Table D.1: Judicial districts and constituting counties

| Judicial District | Counties (in alphabetical order) | Number of Counties |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Gilpin, Jefferson | 2 |
| 2 | Denver | 1 |
| 3 | Huerfano, Las Animas | 2 |
| 4 | El Paso, Teller | 2 |
| 5 | Clear Creek, Eagle, Lake, Summit | 4 |
| 6 | Archuleta, La Plata, San Juan | 3 |
| 7 | Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel | 6 |
| 8 | Jackson, Larimer | 2 |
| 9 | Garfield, Pitkin, Rio Blanco | 3 |
| 10 | Pueblo | 1 |
| 11 | Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, Park | 4 |
| 12 | Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache | 6 |
| 13 | Kit Carson, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Yuma | 7 |
| 14 | Grand, Moffat, Routt | 3 |
| 15 | Baca, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Prowers | 4 |
| 16 | Bent, Crowley, Otero | 3 |
| 17 | Adams, Broomfield | 2 |
| 18 | Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert, Lincoln | 4 |
| 19 | Weld | 1 |
| 20 | Boulder | 1 |
| 21 | Mesa | 1 |
| 22 | Dolores, Montezuma | 2 |

Table D.2: Race/ethnicity of student populations for schools with incidents by judicial district for the 2019-2020 Academic Year

| JD | Total | White | Hispanic | African American/ Black | Other |
|----|--------|-------|----------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | 46,533 | 63% | 28% | 1% | 8% |
| 2 | 38,837 | 22% | 56% | 13% | 8% |
| 3 | 240 | 28% | 66% | <1% | 5% |
| 4 | 48,696 | 55% | 27% | 7% | 11% |
| 5 | 3,071 | 41% | 55% | <1% | 4% |
| 6 | 3,632 | 68% | 22% | <1% | 9% |
| 7 | 5,078 | 63% | 32% | <1% | 4% |
| 8 | 25,565 | 72% | 20% | 1% | 6% |
| 9 | 5,483 | 48% | 49% | <1% | 3% |
| 10 | 8,690 | 23% | 71% | 2% | 4% |
| 11 | 1,780 | 81% | 14% | 1% | 4% |
| 12 | 1,760 | 29% | 67% | 1% | 4% |
| 13 | 3,037 | 47% | 46% | 4% | 3% |
| 14 | 1,778 | 75% | 20% | 1% | 4% |
| 15 | 548 | 45% | 53% | 1% | 2% |
| 17 | 50,555 | 44% | 46% | 2% | 8% |
| 18 | 57,701 | 68% | 17% | 3% | 12% |
| 19 | 22,935 | 45% | 49% | 2% | 4% |
| 20 | 27,170 | 64% | 25% | 1% | 10% |
| 21 | 7,191 | 70% | 24% | <1% | 5% |
| 22 | 1,344 | 49% | 20% | 1% | 31% |

Source: Colorado Department of Education at <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/2017-2018pupilmembership>

Appendix E

Crimes of Diversion Cases by Judicial District

2019-20 Academic Year

Information by DA office. The following Tables E.1 - E.9 list the offense type for pre-file diversion cases reported by District Attorney (DA) offices. Note that DA offices do not provide offense information. Rather, this was obtained by matching the DA cases with the reports provided by law enforcement. This series of tables provides the frequency of offense types for the cases for which a match was found between the DA record and a law enforcement record. A review of the following tables reflects considerable variation in information available by crime type across the judicial districts.

Table E.1: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 1st Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 18 | 29% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 15 | 24% |
| Larceny/Theft | 13 | 21% |
| Harassing communication | 8 | 13% |
| Assault | 3 | 5% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 2 | 3% |
| Public Peace | 1 | 2% |
| Tobacco | 1 | 2% |
| Traffic Offense | 1 | 2% |
| Total | 62 | 100% |

Table E.2: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 5th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| Assault | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 1 | 100% |

Table E.3: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 6th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Traffic Offense | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 1 | 100% |

Table E.4: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 8th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Marijuana | 16 | 17% |
| Harassing communication | 14 | 15% |
| Assault | 12 | 13% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 12 | 13% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 12 | 13% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 6 | 7% |
| Larceny/Theft | 5 | 5% |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 4 | 4% |
| Interference with Educ Inst | 3 | 3% |
| Other | 2 | 2% |
| Tobacco | 2 | 2% |
| Burglary | 1 | 1% |
| Criminal Mischief | 1 | 1% |
| Damage Property | 1 | 1% |
| Trespassing | 1 | 1% |
| Total | 92 | 100% |

Table E.5: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 12th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Assault | 1 | 33% |
| Harassing Communication | 1 | 33% |
| Weapon Offense | 1 | 33% |
| Total | 3 | 100% |

Table E.6: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 14th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Kidnapping | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 1 | 100% |

Table E.7: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 17th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Other | 2 | 32% |
| Assault | 1 | 17% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 1 | 17% |
| Harassing communication | 1 | 17% |
| Marijuana | 1 | 17% |
| Total | 6 | 100% |

Table E.8: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 19th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Assault | 5 | 50% |
| Arson | 1 | 10% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 1 | 10% |
| Extortion | 1 | 10% |
| Obstruct | 1 | 10% |
| Weapon Offense | 1 | 10% |
| Total | 10 | 100% |

Table E.9: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 20th Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 10 | 23% |
| Marijuana | 7 | 16% |
| Assault | 6 | 14% |
| Arson | 4 | 9% |
| Obstruct | 4 | 9% |
| Damage Property | 3 | 6% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 2 | 5% |
| Harassing communication | 2 | 5% |
| Trespassing | 2 | 5% |
| Criminal mischief | 1 | 2% |
| Other | 1 | 2% |
| Public Peace | 1 | 2% |
| Weapon Offense | 1 | 2% |
| Total | 44 | 100% |

Table E.10: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 21st Judicial District

| Offenses | N | % |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Damage Property | 3 | 33% |
| Assault | 2 | 22% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 2 | 22% |
| Kidnapping | 1 | 11% |
| Larceny/Theft | 1 | 11% |
| Total | 9 | 100% |