Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts – Academic Year 2019-2020

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

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

March 2021

COLORADO
Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety

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 – Academic Year 2019 - 2020

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

March 2021

Prepared by

Laurence Lucero
Kim English

COLORADO
Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety

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

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 (131) law enforcement agencies provided data to DCJ for this study.[1] Of these, forty-eight (40) law enforcement agencies reported no incidents. Thus, 91 agencies reported more than 4897 incidents in 469 public schools for the 2019-20 academic year.[2] This compares with 128 agencies in the 2018-2019 school year (36 reported no incidents) reporting 6688 incidents in 520 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").[3] 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.

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

---

[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] 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.

[3] 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."

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, 131 law enforcement agencies provided information to DCJ. Of these, 40 agencies reported no-incidents and 91 agencies reported at least one school incident.

Table 1.1: Reporting Trends, 2014-15 to 2018-2019

Academic Year	Agencies responding to school incident reports	Agencies reporting incidents	Total Incidents
2014-15	92	71	6641
2015-16	147	101	6727
2016-17	140	91	6295
2017-18	165	106	7050
2018-19	128	92	6688

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 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 20 and older and those age 9 or younger were excluded from the analysis (n=33).

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 thirty-one (131) law enforcement agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2019-20 academic year. Out of those that responded, 91 law enforcement agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction. Forty-eight (40) 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 469 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,[4] 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.

---

[4] 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-one (91) law enforcement agencies reported 4897 qualifying incidents in 469 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-one (91) law enforcement agencies reported 4897 qualifying incidents in 469 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 Jugdment/ 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 <u>schools with incidents</u> 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%**