

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

July 2023

Prepared by

Laurence Lucero, Analyst
Linda Harrison, Statistical Analyst
Jack Reed, Research Director

Office of Research and Statistics

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

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



COLORADO
Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety

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Stan Hilkey, Executive Director, Department of Public Safety
Joe Thome, Director, Division of Criminal Justice
Jack Reed, Research Director, Office of Research and Statistics
Laurence Lucero, Analyst, 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’s 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>

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Executive Summary

Background. In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 15-1273, 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 or post 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 2021-2022 academic year.

One hundred thirty (130) law enforcement agencies provided data to DCJ for this study.¹ Of these, forty-six (46) law enforcement agencies reported no incidents and 84 agencies reported 4,550 qualifying incidents in 449 public schools for the 2021-22 academic year.^{2,3,4} This compares with 136 agencies in the 2020-21 school year (54 reported no incidents) reporting 1,023 incidents in 280 public schools. This significant increase of incidents is likely a result of classes returning entirely to in-person learning in the fall of 2021.

It should be noted a substantive change in statute related to Senate Bill 21-066 which struck "pre-filing" from the school discipline reporting requirements. To this end, and effective with this 2021-2022 academic year reporting, district attorney offices included ALL juvenile or adult diversion cases in their data reporting. The reporting template was revised for the district attorney offices to indicate *Pre* or *Post* in a new *Filing Type* category. Seventeen of the 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2021-2022 academic year.

Law enforcement incident reports. About 74% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in five judicial districts: the 18th, 17th, 1st, 19th, and 4th. The majority (81%) of the 4,550 incidents resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket or summons, eight percent resulted in an arrest, and Other or unknown type of contact represented 11% of the incidents. In terms of race/ethnicity, 47% of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 39% were Hispanic/Latino, and nine percent were African-American/Black (for 5% of incidents, race/ethnicity was "other or unknown").⁵ Weapons were reported to be present in 19% of incidents,

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, in 2018-19, 99 agencies reported incidents, in 2019-20, 94 agencies reported incidents, and in 2020-21, 82 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 449 public schools; there are over 1,800 schools statewide.

⁴ Note that Aurora and Greenwood Village Police Departments did not report information on activities in the Cherry School District.

⁵ The Colorado Department of Education reports the race/ethnicity distribution for all schools at the beginning of academic year 2021-22 as follows: 52% were White, 35% were Hispanic, 4% were Black, and 9% of students fell into "other, Asian/Native Hawaiian/American Indian/Alaska Native."

however, this figure includes 628 (72%) instances when the weapon was a fist, feet, arm or leg (i.e. personal weapon). Sixty-six incidents, accounting for about eight percent of all incidents analyzed, involved a firearm.

Marijuana-related offenses, disorderly conduct, and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. The distribution of cases for White students were 21% marijuana offenses, 12% disorderly conduct, and 13% assault offenses. Hispanic/Latino students were most likely to have a disorderly conduct offense (24%), followed by assault (17%), and marijuana (16%). The distribution of cases for African-American/Black students were 28% assault, 16% disorderly conduct, and marijuana (15%).

It should be noted that incidents for the Cherry Creek school district in schools covered by the Aurora or Greenwood Police Departments are not included in this report as submitted after the completion of the report. However, the incidents are included in the interactive data dashboard (see below).

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 Colorado State Judicial's ICON data system (which does not include Denver County Court data or municipal court data), court case records were found for 926 of law enforcement records. Note that cases filed in county or district court are likely to reflect charges that are more serious, cases involving multiple offenses, or students with prior infractions. About 42% of the cases linked to court records resulted in a conviction. Charges were dismissed in 43% of cases and 15% of cases had not yet reached disposition. Charges were dismissed more frequently for Other race students (60%) or White students (47%), and less frequently for Hispanic/Latino and African-American/Black students (39% and 29%, respectively).

Sentencing information was available for 369 cases. Of these, 46% received probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision, whereas 36% of these cases received a diversion sentence, and 11% a fine or a fee. Hispanic/Latino and African-American/Black students were more likely to receive probation/deferred judgment compared to White or Other/Unknown race students. A total of five cases resulted in a sentence to the Division of Youth Services or the Department of Corrections.

District attorney diversion cases. Seventeen district attorney offices reported 691 pre and post filing diversion cases involving 235 females, 451 males, and 5 unknown reported gender. African-American/Black students represented five percent of the cases, Hispanic/Latino students represented 34%, and Whites represented 55% of the cases; for the remaining six percent of cases, race/ethnicity was other/unknown. Offense type was found for 207 cases after matching district attorney cases with law enforcement records. Among these cases, marijuana was the most common offense (23%), followed by assault (19%) and disorderly conduct/fighting (16%).

Background

In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 15-1273 (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 or post 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, 2021 and July 31, 2022.

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 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, 2021 and July 31, 2022, 130 law enforcement agencies provided information to DCJ. Of these, 46 agencies reported no-incidents and 84 agencies reported at least one school incident.⁶

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.

⁶ 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, in 2018-19, 99 agencies reported incidents, in 2019-20, 94 agencies reported incidents, and in 2020-21, 82 reported incidents.

District attorney data. H.B. 15-1273 mandates that each district attorney’s office (DA) annually report to DCJ specific information regarding any student who was granted pre or post 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 and post 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, 2021 and July 31, 2022. It should be noted a substantive change in statute related to Senate Bill 21-066 which struck “pre-filing” from the school discipline reporting requirements. To this end, and effective with this 2021-2022 academic year reporting, district attorney offices included ALL juvenile or adult diversion cases in their data reporting. The reporting template was revised for the district attorney offices to indicate *Pre* or *Post* in a new *Filing Type* category. Seventeen of the 22 DA offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ for the 2021-2022 academic year.

Court data from the State 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 20% 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 72 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, 2021 and July 31, 2022. If 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 184 reported incidents, the contact type was changed to “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 as the case was either expunged or sealed were placed in an “Unknown” category (n=54).

Once the age for each individual was calculated, the following categories were used: Those 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=11).

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=72). 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, 231 schools (51%) 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 (130) law enforcement agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2021-22 academic year. Out of those that responded, 84 law enforcement agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction. Forty-eight (46) 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 schools in their jurisdiction, did not have incidents on school grounds, or were unaware of the reporting requirements specified in H.B. 15-1273. DCJ has conducted outreach through Colorado's law enforcement associations to make sure that all agencies understand their reporting requirement.

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 4,550 incidents in 449 public schools were included in the analyses presented here⁷. Court records were found for 926 incidents, representing 20% of the 4,550 incidents analyzed. Since these cases were filed in district or county court,⁸ it is likely that these 926 incidents represent more serious offenses, cases with multiple charges, or individuals with prior incidents. Seventeen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ.

⁷ Note that Aurora and Greenwood Village Police Departments did not report information on activities in the Cherry School District.

⁸ 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

Eighty-four (84) law enforcement agencies reported 4,550 qualifying incidents in 449 public schools during the 2021-22 academic year, from August 1, 2021 through July 31, 2022.

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 81% of incidents resulted in a summons/ticket and eight percent resulted in arrest. For approximately 11% of incidents, contact type was either “other or unknown”. In terms of race/ethnicity (Table 2.2), 47% of students were White, 39% were Hispanic/Latino, 9% were African-American/Black, and for five percent of students the race was either “other or unknown.”

Table 2.1: Contact type

Contact Type	N	%
Summons	3,693	81%
Arrest	361	8%
Other/Unknown	496	11%
Total	4,550	100%

Table 2.2: Student race/ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	N	%
White	2,153	47%
Hispanic/Latino	1,758	39%
African-American/Black	415	9%
Other/unknown	224	5%
Total	4,550	100%

Sixty-two percent (62%) of incidents reported by law enforcement agencies involved male students and 38% involved female students (data not presented). Table 2.3 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. Four percent (4%) of cases fell into the 10-11 age category and 3% fell into the 18-19 age category. Table 2.4 shows that 3% of the incidents occurred in elementary schools, 64% occurred in middle or junior high schools, 30% occurred in high schools, and 3% occurred in other level schools.

Table 2.3: Student age category

Age	N	%
10-11	186	4%
12-13	1,132	25%
14-15	1,922	42%
16-17	1,136	25%
18-19	120	3%
Unknown	54	1%
Total	4,550	100%

Table 2.4: School level

School Level	N	%
Elementary	137	3%
Middle/Junior High	2,900	64%
High	1,367	30%
Other (*)	146	3%
Total	4,550	100%

(*) Other includes Pre-kindergarten to 8th grade, Kindergarten to 8th grade, Early Childhood Education to 8th grade, Childhood Education to 8th grade, 6th to 8th grade, and 6th to 12th grade.

Table 2.5 shows the type of offenses involved in the incidents described here. The most frequently occurring offense involved marijuana, where 18% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were marijuana-related. Disorderly conduct/fighting (17%) and assault (16%), when combined with marijuana, represent more than fifty percent all incidents as shown in the percent column in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Offense type

Offense	N	%
Marijuana	839	18%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	764	17%
Assault	723	16%
Tobacco	259	6%
Harassment/Harassing communication	200	4%
Public Order Crimes	170	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	165	4%
Damage Property	154	3%
Weapon Offense	142	3%
Dangerous Drugs	134	3%
Larceny/Theft	130	3%
Drug Paraphernalia	110	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	108	2%
Trespassing	107	2%
Traffic Offense	71	2%
Public Peace	61	1%
Aggravated Assault	57	1%
Criminal Mischief	49	1%
Drugs/Health or Safety	49	1%
Obstruct	32	1%
Interference with Educational Institution	29	1%
Minor in possession	24	1%
Burglary	21	<1%
Warrant	20	<1%
Arson	18	<1%
Family/Child Offense	12	<1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	<1%
Tampering/Harassing Communication	8	<1%
Menacing	7	<1%
Robbery	5	<1%
Forgery/Fraud	4	<1%
Kidnapping	4	<1%
Property Crimes	4	<1%
Stolen Property	3	<1%
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	2	<1%
Morals – Decency Crimes	2	<1%
Bribery	1	<1%
Total	4,550	100%

Table 2.6 shows offense type by school level. Trespassing (23%) and assault (22%) were the most common offenses in elementary schools. Marijuana (22%) and Disorderly conduct/fighting (16%) were the most common offense types in middle/junior high schools. Assault (20%) and disorderly conduct (19%) were the most frequently reported offense in high schools. For the Other schools, 32% of students were involved in disorderly conduct offenses, and 22% of assault cases.

Table 2.6: Offense type by school level

Offense	Elementary	Middle	High	Other	Total
Total cases reported	137	2900	1367	146	4550
Marijuana	6%	22%	12%	11%	18%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	2%	16%	19%	32%	17%
Assault	23%	13%	20%	21%	16%
Tobacco	1%	4%	10%	0%	6%
Harassment/Harassing communication	6%	3%	6%	8%	4%
Public Order Crimes	4%	5%	1%	3%	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	0%	4%	3%	2%	4%
Damage Property	6%	3%	4%	8%	3%
Weapon Offense	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Dangerous Drugs	0%	4%	2%	0%	3%
Larceny/Theft	2%	3%	4%	0%	3%
Drug Paraphernalia	0%	2%	3%	1%	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	4%	2%	4%	3%	2%
Trespassing	23%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Traffic Offense	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%
Public Peace	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Aggravated Assault	3%	1%	2%	3%	1%
Other	12%	7%	8%	4%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: For a full list of offense types see Table 2.5

Given the frequency of assault and disorderly conduct, it is not surprising that law enforcement agencies reported that about 19% (n=872) of total incidents involved a weapon. However, Table 2.7 shows that personal weapons (72%), such as fists or feet, were the most common weapons reported. A firearm was present in eight percent of incidents involving a weapon (n=66).

Table 2.7: Weapon type

Weapon	N	%
Personal Weapons	628	72%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	81	9%
Other	79	9%
Any Firearm	40	5%
Handgun	26	3%
Blunt Object	11	1%
Fire/Incendiary Device/Explosives	7	1%
Total	872	100%

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

Table 2.8 shows female students are more likely to receive a summons/ticket than were males, at 85% and 79% respectively, and conversely, male students were more likely to get arrested (10% of the incidents compared to 5% for females). Male and female students had other or unknown contacts with law enforcement in about 11% of the incidents. As shown in Table 2.9, the 12-13-year-olds were more likely to receive a summons, closely followed by the 18-19-year-olds contacts. The 16 to 19-year-olds students were arrested in 10% of the incidents.

Table 2.10 reflects the number of incidents that occurred at different school levels. Thirteen percent of incidents that occurred in elementary schools resulted in an arrest, 6% in middle schools, 9% in high schools, and 9% in other schools. It should be noted that, of the 137 incidents committed in elementary schools, only 56 offenses were committed by 10-11 years old, 25 incidents were committed by 12-13 years old, 33 incidents committed by 14-15 and 23 incidents were committed by 16-19 years old and unknown age.

Table 2.8: Student gender by contact type

Gender	N	Summons	Arrest	Other / Unknown	Total
Male	2,820	79%	10%	11%	100%
Female	1,723	85%	5%	10%	100%
Unknown Gender	7	100%	0%	0%	100%
Total	4,550	81%	8%	11%	100%

Table 2.9: Age category by contact type

Age	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
10-11	186	76%	5%	19%	100%
12-13	1132	87%	6%	7%	100%
14-15	1922	80%	8%	12%	100%
16-17	1136	78%	10%	12%	100%
18-19	120	83%	10%	7%	100%
Unknown	54	93%	4%	3%	100%
Total	4,550	81%	8%	11%	100%

Table 2.10: School level by contact type

School Level	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Elementary	137	67%	12%	21%	100%
Middle	1367	85%	6%	9%	100%
High	2900	80%	9%	11%	100%
Other (*)	146	88%	10%	1%	100%
Total	4550	81%	8%	11%	100%

(*) Other includes Pre-kindergarten to 8th grade, Kindergarten to 8th grade, Early Childhood Education to 8th grade, Childhood Education to 8th grade, and 6th to 12th grade.

In terms of race/ethnicity and contact type, Hispanic/Latino students were more likely to receive a summons (86%) compared to White, African-American/Black and other race students (79%, 75%, and 73% respectively). African-American/Black and Other/Unknown race students were more likely to be arrested (11% and 12% respectively) than the overall rate of 8% (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11: Student race/ethnicity by contact type

Race/Ethnicity	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
White	2153	79%	8%	13%	100%
Hispanic/Latino	1758	86%	7%	7%	100%
African-American/Black	415	75%	11%	14%	100%
Other/unknown	224	73%	12%	15%	100%
Total	4,550	81%	8%	11%	100%

Table 2.12 shows the types of offenses that are more likely to result in an arrest. Incidents resulting in a weapons-related crime (note that weapons include fists or feet) were considerably more likely to be linked to an arrest (40% of weapon incidents); This was also the case with aggravated assaults (35% of aggravated assault offenses resulted in an arrest). Regarding the top three offenses, marijuana offenses and disorderly conduct/fighting resulted in an arrest in 2% or 4% respectively of the cases, while assault resulted in an arrest in 10% of incidents. The crimes combined in the “remaining 8%” also had a high rate of arrests: 25% compared to 8% overall. This is not surprising since many of the “remaining 8%” of crimes were serious, although infrequent, events.

Table 2.12: Offense type by contact type

Crime	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Marijuana	839	86%	2%	12%	100%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	764	89%	4%	7%	100%
Assault	723	78%	10%	12%	100%
Tobacco	259	98%	0%	2%	100%
Harassment/Harass. Comm.	200	78%	5%	17%	100%
Public Order Crimes	170	98%	1%	1%	100%
Liquor/Alcohol	165	93%	1%	6%	100%
Damage Property	154	92%	3%	5%	100%
Weapon Offense	142	47%	40%	13%	100%
Dangerous Drugs	134	58%	20%	22%	100%
Larceny/Theft	130	82%	2%	16%	100%
Drug Paraphernalia	110	98%	0%	2%	100%
Sexual Assault/Offense	108	48%	10%	42%	100%
Trespassing	107	77%	10%	13%	100%
Traffic Offense	71	97%	0%	3%	100%
Public Peace	61	80%	10%	10%	100%
Aggravated Assault	57	53%	35%	12%	100%
Other	356	61%	25%	14%	100%
Total	4450	81%	8%	11%	100%

For a full list of offense types see Table 2.5

Nineteen percent (19%) of incidents involved weapons, according to law enforcement reports. However, 72% of these incidents included personal weapons (such as fists or feet). As shown in Table 2.13, the incidents involving Other weapons were less likely to result in an arrest; 75% of incidents involving any

firearm resulted in an arrest; and 58% of incidents that involved handguns resulted in an arrest. About 32% of incidents that involved a knife/cutting instrument resulted in an arrest.

Table 2.13: Weapon by contact type

Weapon	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Personal Weapons	628	76%	15%	9%	100%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	81	56%	32%	12%	100%
Other	79	84%	8%	8%	100%
Any Firearm	40	15%	75%	10%	100%
Handgun	26	31%	58%	11%	100%
Blunt Object	11	64%	18%	18%	100%
Fire/Incendiary/ Explosives	7	86%	14%	0%	100%
Total	872	71%	20%	9%	100%

Summary. Males are more likely to be arrested compared to females, and those incidents that involved a serious weapon, such as a firearm or knife/cutting instrument, were more likely to result in an arrest. Ten percent of assault cases resulted in an arrest, but only 2% of marijuana and 4% of disorderly conduct-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 4,550 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 African-American/Black students were more likely (47%) and White students (44%) to fall into the 14-15 age category than the overall (42%) age distribution. Hispanic/Latino students and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity category (31% and 30% respectively) to fall into the 12-13 age category than the overall (25%) age distribution.

Table 2.14: Student gender by race/ethnicity

Gender	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	2153	1758	415	224	4,550
Male	64%	59%	61%	65%	62%
Female	35%	41%	39%	34%	38%
Unknown	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2.15: Student age category by race/ethnicity

Age	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	2153	1758	415	224	4550
10-11	4%	4%	4%	8%	4%
12-13	21%	31%	18%	30%	25%
14-15	44%	40%	47%	35%	42%
16-17	27%	22%	27%	21%	25%
18-19	3%	2%	5%	4%	3%
Unknown	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2.16 shows race/ethnicity by age category. While White students were involved in 47% of incidents overall, 51% of students in the 16-17 age categories were White. While Hispanic/Latino students were involved in 39% of incidents overall, approximately 48% of students in the 12-13. While African-American/Black students were involved in 9% of incidents overall, 16% of students in the 18-19 were Black. It should be noted that for 54 incidents, the age of the students was not provided as the case was either expunged or sealed.

Table 2.16: Student age category by race/ethnicity

Age	N	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
10-11	186	45%	37%	9%	9%	100%
12-13	1132	40%	48%	6%	6%	100%
14-15	1922	49%	37%	10%	4%	100%
16-17	1136	51%	35%	10%	4%	100%
18-19	120	49%	28%	16%	7%	100%
Unknown	54	61%	28%	0%	11%	100%
Total	4550	47%	39%	9%	5%	100%

Table 2.17 shows school level by race/ethnicity. Hispanics were more likely to be involved in middle school incidents compared to the overall race/ethnicity distribution. All students of all race/ethnicity were more likely to be involved in high school incidents.

Table 2.17: School level by race/ethnicity of students

School Level	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	2153	1758	415	224	4550
Elementary	4%	1%	2%	11%	3%
Middle	27%	35%	24%	31%	30%
High	66%	60%	72%	54%	64%
Other (*)	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(*) Other includes Pre-kindergarten to 8th grade, Kindergarten to 8th grade, Early Childhood Education to 8th grade, Childhood Education to 8th grade, 6th to 8th grade, and 6th to 12th grade.

Table 2.18 depicts the race/ethnicity of students by offense. Of the marijuana offenses, 53% of those charged were White, 34% were Hispanic/Latino and 8% were African-American/Black. Hispanic/Latino students, involved in 39% of incidents overall, were charged with 57% of drug paraphernalia and 54% of the disorderly conduct offenses. African-American/Black students, involved in 9% of incidents overall, were charged in 36% of public peace offenses, 30% of aggravated assault, and 16% of assault.

Table 2.19 shows the offense type by the race/ethnicity of students. White (21%), and Other/Unknown (20%) race students were most frequently involved in marijuana-related offenses. Hispanic/Latino students were most frequently charged with disorderly conduct (24%). African-American/Black students were most frequently involved in assault (28%) and disorderly conduct offenses (16%).

Table 2.18: Offense type by race/ethnicity of students

Offense	N	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
Marijuana	839	53%	34%	8%	5%	100%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	764	35%	54%	9%	2%	100%
Assault	723	38%	42%	16%	4%	100%
Tobacco	259	51%	43%	3%	3%	100%
Harassment/Harassing Comm.	200	53%	37%	7%	3%	100%
Public Order Crimes	170	72%	20%	1%	7%	100%
Liquor/Alcohol	165	53%	40%	3%	4%	100%
Damage Property	154	52%	36%	6%	6%	100%
Weapon Offense	142	43%	39%	10%	7%	100%
Dangerous Drugs	134	63%	24%	6%	7%	100%
Larceny/Theft	130	48%	37%	8%	7%	100%
Drug Paraphernalia	110	36%	57%	4%	3%	100%
Sexual Assault/Offense	108	61%	22%	8%	7%	100%
Trespassing	107	61%	27%	7%	5%	100%
Traffic Offense	71	61%	31%	6%	2%	100%
Public Peace	61	49%	11%	36%	4%	100%
Aggravated Assault	57	40%	19%	30%	11%	100%
Remaining 8%	356	48%	35%	10%	7%	100%
Total	4550	47%	39%	9%	5%	100%

For a full list of offense types, see Table 2.5

Table 2.19: Offense type by race/ethnicity of students

Offense	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	2153	1758	415	224	4550
Marijuana	21%	16%	15%	20%	18%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	12%	24%	16%	8%	17%
Assault	13%	17%	28%	15%	16%
Tobacco	6%	6%	2%	4%	6%
Harassment/Harassing Comm.	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%
Public Order Crimes	6%	2%	0%	5%	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	4%	4%	1%	3%	4%
Damage Property	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%
Weapon Offense	3%	3%	3%	5%	3%
Dangerous Drugs	4%	2%	2%	4%	3%
Larceny/Theft	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Drug Paraphernalia	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	3%	1%	2%	4%	2%
Trespassing	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Traffic Offense	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Public Peace	1%	0%	5%	1%	1%
Aggravated Assault	1%	1%	4%	3%	1%
Remaining 8%	8%	7%	8%	13%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

For a full list of offense types, see Table 2.5

Table 2.20 shows incidents involving a weapon by race/ethnicity of students. Note that weapons were involved in 19% (n=872) of incidents, however, as previously discussed, this figure includes 628 instances when the weapon was a fist or feet (personal weapon). Seventy-nine percent (79%) of Hispanic/Latino students and seventy-six percent (76%) of African-American/Black students used personal weapons compared to 72% overall. Twelve percent (12%) of White students and 19% of Other/Unknown race students used a Knife/Cutting Instrument compared to 9% overall.

Table 2.20: Weapon type by race/ethnicity (n= 872)

Weapon	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/ Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	346	341	131	54	872
Personal Weapons	66%	79%	76%	57%	72%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	12%	6%	5%	19%	9%
Other	13%	6%	7%	9%	9%
Any Firearm	3%	4%	8%	9%	5%
Handgun	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%
Blunt Object	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Fire/Incendiary device/Explosives	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Overall Summary. Most incidents (64%) occurred in middle/junior high schools, and only 8% of incidents resulted in an arrest versus a summons/ticket (81%). However, 40% of weapon offenses, and 35% of aggravated assaults resulted in an arrest. White students were involved in 47% of incidents overall, and were most likely to be charged with marijuana-related offenses (21%) and assault (13%). Hispanic/Latino

students, involved in 39% of incidents overall, were most likely to be charged with disorderly conduct (24%) and assault (17%). African-American/Black students, involved in 9% of incidents overall, were most likely to be charged with assault (28%) and disorderly conduct (16%).

Description of incidents by judicial district

This section presents results by judicial district. No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies in the 3rd, 16th and 21st judicial districts.

Table 2.21 shows the distribution on incidents by judicial district. The 17th and 18th (respectively 19%), 1st (17%) and 19th (11%) Judicial Districts accounted for the largest percent of incidents. The lack of availability of Denver County Court (2nd Judicial District) cases results in a smaller number of cases reported because only more serious District Court cases are included in the ICON database.

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, 18th and 19th had higher arrest rates compared to the overall arrest rate for all districts (8%). There were several districts, such as the 9th, 15th, and 22nd, that reported no arrests. 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	781	17%
2	151	3%
4	348	8%
5	83	2%
6	51	1%
7	129	3%
8	202	4%
9	27	1%
10	132	3%
11	37	1%
12	31	1%
13	93	2%
14	59	1%
15	2	0%
17	870	19%
18	879	19%
19	480	11%
20	181	4%
22	14	0%
Total	4,550	100%

Note: No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies in the 3rd, 16th, and 21st Judicial Districts.

Table 2.22: Judicial district by contact type

Judicial District	N	Summons	Arrest	Other Unknown	Total
1	781	89%	11%	<0%	100%
2	151	79%	21%	0%	100%
4	348	94%	4%	2%	100%
5	83	29%	4%	67%	100%
6	51	86%	2%	12%	100%
7	129	85%	2%	13%	100%
8	202	99%	1%	0%	100%
9	27	96%	0%	4%	100%
10	132	96%	4%	0%	100%
11	37	62%	8%	30%	100%
12	31	68%	3%	29%	100%
13	93	95%	4%	1%	100%
14	59	75%	5%	20%	100%
15	2	50%	0%	50%	100%
17	870	94%	2%	4%	100%
18	879	58%	9%	33%	100%
19	480	76%	21%	3%	100%
20	181	86%	5%	9%	100%
22	14	7%	0%	93%	100%
Total	4,550	81%	8%	11%	100%

Note: No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies in the 3rd, 16th, and 21st Judicial Districts.

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/ Latino	African- American/Black	Other / Unknown	Total
1	781	50%	39%	7%	4%	100%
2	151	26%	32%	30%	12%	100%
4	348	53%	17%	25%	5%	100%
5	83	36%	55%	1%	8%	100%
6	51	53%	37%	0%	10%	100%
7	129	61%	34%	2%	3%	100%
8	202	59%	30%	4%	7%	100%
9	27	63%	33%	0%	4%	100%
10	132	27%	61%	5%	7%	100%
11	37	81%	5%	0%	14%	100%
12	31	26%	61%	6%	7%	100%
13	93	40%	52%	8%	<1%	100%
14	59	76%	12%	7%	5%	100%
15	2	50%	0%	0%	50%	100%
17	870	32%	59%	4%	5%	100%
18	879	55%	24%	16%	5%	100%
19	480	54%	43%	2%	1%	100%
20	181	46%	43%	4%	7%	100%
22	14	29%	21%	7%	43%	100%
Total	4,550	47%	39%	9%	5%	100%

Table 2.24 shows the weapon type by judicial district for the 872 incidents that involved a weapon. It is important to reiterate that the majority (72%) of weapons reported were “personal,” such as fists or feet. No incidents involving weapons were reported in the 15th and 22nd judicial districts.

Table 2.24: Judicial district by weapon type

Judicial District	N	Any Firearm	Blunt Object	Fire/ Incendiary/ Explosives	Handgun	Knife Cutting Instrument	Other	Personal Weapons	Total
1	128	7%	2%	2%	3%	13%	0%	73%	100%
2	84	2%	1%	0%	12%	2%	10%	73%	100%
4	129	2%	2%	0%	5%	7%	26%	58%	100%
5	15	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	87%	100%
6	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	83%	100%
7	25	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	92%	100%
8	21	0%	0%	5%	0%	19%	71%	5%	100%
9	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	86%	100%
10	42	2%	5%	0%	2%	14%	5%	72%	100%
11	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	100%
12	16	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	19%	68%	100%
13	4	25%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	50%	100%
14	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
17	74	4%	0%	4%	7%	7%	4%	74%	100%
18	150	3%	1%	0%	7%	16%	4%	69%	100%
19	132	1%	0%	0%	1%	7%	4%	87%	100%
20	32	0%	3%	0%	3%	3%	6%	85%	100%
Total	872	3%	1%	1%	5%	9%	9%	72%	100%

Note: No incidents involving weapons were reported for the 15th, and 22nd judicial districts.

Summary. Approximately 74% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in the 1st, 4th, 17th, 18th and, 19th judicial districts. Incidents in certain judicial districts had higher arrest rates compared to the overall arrest rate for all districts (8%); 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 State Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system by using student name, date of birth, arrest/incident number, and arrest date. Of the 4,550 incidents analyzed, court records were found for 926 incidents, or approximately 20% 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 926 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 42% of incidents that resulted in an identified court filing were convicted and 43% were dismissed/not guilty. Thirty-four (15%) of the cases found in the ICON/Eclipse data system had not yet been resolved by January 2023 when the case matching analysis occurred.

Table 3.2 shows the case outcome by type of offense and Table 3.3 shows the percent of cases that were convicted at disposition. For offenses with more than twenty incidents, weapon offenses had a 70% conviction rate, followed by aggravated assault (66%), disorderly conduct/fighting (57%), assault (54%), and sexual assault being convicted 52% of the time.

Table 3.1: Case outcome (n= 926)

Case outcome	N	%
Convicted	390	42%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	398	43%
No Finding - Case not yet resolved	138	15%
Total	926	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=926)

Offense	N	Convicted	Charges Dismissed/ Not Guilty	No Finding/ Not yet resolved
Marijuana	207	90	98	19
Assault	142	76	30	36
Public Order Crimes	109	2	103	4
Dangerous Drugs	54	24	20	10
Weapon Offense	54	38	8	8
Liquor/Alcohol	49	13	34	2
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	42	24	13	5
Harassment/Harassing communication	35	16	13	6
Aggravated Assault	32	21	1	10
Sexual Assault/Offense	25	13	0	12
Larceny/Theft	20	6	8	6
Public Peace	17	3	11	3
Burglary	15	5	7	3
Minor in possession	14	0	14	0
Traffic Offense	14	9	5	0
Damage Property	13	7	4	2
Other	11	2	7	2
Trespassing	9	5	4	0
Criminal Mischief	8	4	4	0
Drug Paraphernalia	8	2	6	0
Interference with Educational Inst.	7	4	3	0
Family/Child Offense	6	2	2	2
Obstruct	6	4	1	1
Arson	4	4	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	3	0	1
Robbery	4	2	1	1
Kidnapping	3	3	0	0
Property Crimes	3	3	0	0
Tobacco	3	1	0	2
Menacing	2	1	0	1
Stolen Property	2	1	1	0
Bribery	1	0	0	1
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	1	0	0	1
Forgery/Fraud	1	1	0	0
Warrant	1	1	0	0
Total	926	390	398	138

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. Offense type by conviction rate (n=390)

Offense	Percent Convicted
Marijuana	43%
Assault	54%
Public Order Crimes	2%
Dangerous Drugs	44%
Weapon Offense	70%
Liquor/Alcohol	27%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	57%
Harassment/Harassing communication	46%
Aggravated Assault	66%
Sexual Assault/Offense	52%
Larceny/Theft	30%
Public Peace	18%
Burglary	33%
Minor in possession	0%
Traffic Offense	64%
Damage Property	54%
Other	18%
Trespassing	56%
Criminal Mischief	50%
Drug Paraphernalia	25%
Interference with Educational Inst.	57%
Family/Child Offense	33%
Obstruct	67%
Arson	100%
Motor Vehicle Theft	75%
Robbery	50%
Kidnapping	100%
Property Crimes	100%
Tobacco	33%
Menacing	50%
Stolen Property	50%
Bribery	0%
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	0%
Forgery/Fraud	100%
Warrant	100%
Total	42%

Table 3.4 display the contact type by court case outcome. Of those who received a summons, 44% were convicted, 82% dismissed/not guilty, and 46% had not reached a disposition. Of those arrested, a higher percentage had not reached a disposition (34%) or were convicted (28%).

Table 3.4.: Offense type by conviction rate (n=926)

Case outcome	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
N	561	203	162	926
Convicted	44%	28%	28%	100%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	82%	11%	7%	100%
No Finding - Case not yet resolved	46%	34%	20%	100%
Total	61%	22%	17%	100%

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county (excluding Denver County) court data. The percent convicted is based only on cases that have reached disposition.

Table 3.5 displays the court case outcome by student race/ethnicity for those incidents that were identified with district or county court records. Convictions occurred more frequently for African-American/Black students (51%) compared to the other race/ethnicity groups; however, 20% of the cases where the student was Black were not yet resolved at the time of this analysis. White and Hispanic/Latino students were convicted at 40% and 44% respectively. Charges were dismissed more frequently for students in other/unknown race/ethnicity category (60%) or White students (47%) compared to Hispanic/Latino (39%) or African-American/Black students (29%).

Table 3.5: Case outcome by race/ethnicity of students (n=926)

Case Outcome	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
(N)	545	261	95	25	926
Convicted	40%	44%	51%	32%	42%
Dismissed/Not Guilty	47%	39%	29%	60%	43%
No Finding - Case not yet resolved	13%	17%	20%	8%	15%
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 390 cases that were convicted, 369 cases had a sentence recorded at the time the data were obtained for analysis. Table 3.6 shows the most serious sentence for each offense. Forty-six percent of the 369 incidents received a sentence to probation/deferred judgement/Intensive Supervision. About thirty-six percent received a sentence to diversion services, and 11% were received a fine or a fee as the most serious sentence. Four youths were sentenced to the Division of Youth Services and one was sentenced to the Department of Corrections.

Table 3.6: Most serious sentence imposed (n=369)

Sentence	N	%
Probation/Deferred/Intensive Sup.	169	46%
Diversion	133	36%
Fines/fees	39	11%
Unsupervised Probation/Deferred	11	3%
Juvenile Detention	7	2%
Community Service	5	1%
Division of Youth Services	4	1%
Department of Corrections	1	<1%
Total	369	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 3.7 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 3.7 (e.g., assault, weapon offense, and aggravated assault) were more likely to result in a probation/deferred judgment/Intensive supervision sentence while incidents involving marijuana were more likely to receive a diversion sentence or fines and fees.

Table 3.7: Offense type by sentence (n=369)

	Probation/ Deferred Judgment/ Int. Supv.	Diversion	Fines, Fees	Unsupvd Probation/ Deferred	Juvenile Detention	Community Service	Division Youth Services	DOC	Total
Marijuana	6	60	20	1	0	2	0	0	89
Assault	46	17	0	3	0	0	2	0	68
Weapon Offense	24	5	0	0	4	1	1	0	35
Dangerous Drugs	7	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	23
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	11	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	23
Aggravated Assault	15	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	20
Harassment/Harassing Comm.	12	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
Liquor/Alcohol	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	13
Sexual Assault/Offense	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Traffic Offense	1	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	9
Damage Property	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Larceny/Theft	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Burglary	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Trespassing	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Arson	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Criminal Mischief	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
Interference w/Educ. Inst.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Obstruct	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kidnapping	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Property Crimes	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Public Peace	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Drug Paraphernalia	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Family/Child Offense	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Public Order Crimes	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Robbery	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Forgery/Fraud	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Menacing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tobacco	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warrant	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	169	133	39	11	7	5	4	1	369

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system that holds district and county 0(excluding Denver County) court data.

Table 3.8 displays the original contact type by most serious sentence. Most cases received a sentence of probation supervision (46%). For cases where the student was arrested, 74% were sentenced to probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision and 10% were sentenced to diversion. This compares to a summons, where most cases were sentenced to probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision (41%) and 31% were sentenced to an “Other” sentencing option while 21% received fines/fees. This is due to the fact that, in general, cases with an arrest tend to be more serious.

Table 3.8: Case sentence by contact type (n=369)

Sentence	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
N	162	105	102	369
Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision	41%	74%	25%	46%
Diversion	31%	10%	71%	36%
Fines/fees	21%	4%	<1%	11%
Unsupervised Probation/Deferred	4%	1%	4%	3%
Juvenile Detention	1%	6%	0%	2%
Community Service	2%	1%	0%	1%
Division of Youth Services	0%	4%	0%	1%
Department of Corrections	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Total	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.

Table 3.9 displays the most serious sentence by student race/ethnicity for those cases that were identified with district or county court records. Most cases (46%) received a sentence of probation supervision. Probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision sentences occurred more frequently for Hispanic/Latino and African-American/Black students. Students in the Other/Unknown race category were more likely to receive a sentence to diversion. African-American/Black students were more likely to receive a sentence to DYS (4%) or DOC (2%) compared to other races.

Table 3.9: Case sentence by race/ethnicity of student (n=369)

Sentence	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American/B lack	Other/ Unknown	Total
(N)	209	106	47	7	369
Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision	41%	54%	53%	29%	46%
Diversion	41%	27%	30%	71%	36%
Fines/fees	13%	8%	6%	0%	11%
Unsupervised Probation/Deferred	3%	5%	<1%	0%	3%
Juvenile Detention	<1%	4%	4%	0%	2%
Community Service	1%	2%	<1%	0%	1%
Division of Youth Services	<1%	1%	4%	0%	1%
DOC	0%	0%	2%	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 926 incidents (20% of the total number of incidents analyzed) that were filed in county (excluding Denver) or district court. Of these 4,550 cases, 369 had a sentence recorded in Judicial's data system.

Most often, cases were dismissed/not guilty (43%) or convicted (42%). For 15% of cases there was not yet a finding posted in the judicial data at the time the data were extracted in January 2023.

Of the 369 sentenced cases, 46% received probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision, thirty-six percent of the cases (36%) were sentenced to diversion, and 11% received a fine/fee. Black youth were more likely to receive a sentence to DYS or DOC than White or Hispanic youth.

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- or post-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. In a post-filing diversion, the juvenile is offered an informal adjustment or deferred adjudication, after admission of guilt and agreement to comply with court conditions.

DA offices provided data to DCJ regarding cases that were diverted during the 2021-22 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 and reported 691 qualifying diversion cases. The offices with the most diversion cases reported were from the 1st (98 cases), 4th (119 cases), 8th (99 cases), 19th (73 cases) and 21st (87 cases) Judicial Districts.

Among diversion cases, 5% were Black, 34% were Hispanics and 55% were White; for the remaining 6% 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 diversion cases by student race/ethnicity (n=691)

Judicial District	N	White	Hispanic/Latino	African-American/Black	Other/Unknown	Total
1	98	68%	21%	2%	9%	100%
4	119	45%	33%	15%	7%	100%
5	34	15%	82%	3%	0%	100%
6	9	44%	0%	11%	45%	100%
8	99	43%	47%	6%	4%	100%
9	21	57%	43%	0%	0%	100%
10	8	50%	38%	0%	12%	100%
13	2	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
14	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
15	1	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
17	4	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
18	63	81%	11%	6%	2%	100%
19	73	23%	71%	3%	3%	100%
20	61	48%	46%	0%	6%	100%
21	87	91%	0%	5%	4%	100%
22	10	80%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Total	691	55%	34%	5%	6%	100%

Table 4.2 shows the ages of the students who participated in diversion programs. About two percent (n=16) were in the 18-19 years old and 4% were in the 10-11-year-old category. Over forty-four percent were between the age category of 14-15.

Table 4.2: Judicial district diversion cases by student age category (n=691)

Judicial District	N	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	Unknown	Total
1	98	5%	30%	44%	21%	0%	0%	100%
4	119	4%	34%	42%	20%	0%	0%	100%
5	34	3%	26%	29%	38%	0%	0%	100%
6	9	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	100%
8	99	0%	19%	56%	23%	1%	1%	100%
9	21	0%	14%	57%	24%	5%	0%	100%
10	8	0%	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	100%
13	2	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
14	2	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	100%
15	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
17	4	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%	100%
18	63	11%	6%	44%	39%	0%	0%	100%
19	73	0%	19%	32%	34%	15%	0%	100%
20	61	3%	8%	52%	34%	3%	0%	100%
21	87	11%	33%	38%	18%	0%	0%	100%
22	10	0%	0%	70%	20%	10%	0%	100%
Total	691	4%	23%	44%	26%	2%	<1%	100%

Overall, 65% of diversion cases were male and 34% were female, although this varied considerably by judicial district (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3: Judicial district diversion cases by gender of student (n=691)

Judicial District	N	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
1	98	38%	62%	0%	100%
4	119	30%	70%	0%	100%
5	34	41%	59%	0%	100%
6	9	22%	78%	0%	100%
8	99	34%	64%	2%	100%
9	21	5%	95%	0%	100%
10	8	75%	25%	0%	100%
13	2	50%	50%	0%	100%
14	2	100%	0%	0%	100%
15	1	100%	0%	0%	100%
17	4	0%	100%	0%	100%
18	63	34%	63%	3%	100%
19	73	36%	64%	0%	100%
20	61	38%	62%	0%	100%
21	87	34%	65%	1%	100%
22	10	10%	90%	0%	100%
Total	691	34%	65%	1%	100%

Offense type (Table 4.4), obtained by matching the case with the submitted law enforcement agency record, and was found for 207 cases, about 30% of diversion cases reported. Among these 207 cases, marijuana was the most common charge (23%), followed by assault (19%). 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: Diversion offense type (n=207)

Offense	N	%
Marijuana	47	23%
Assault	40	19%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	34	16%
Sexual Assault/Offense	13	6%
Dangerous Drugs	12	6%
Harassment/Harassing Comm.	12	6%
Liquor/Alcohol	8	4%
Public Peace	6	3%
Damage Property	5	2%
Weapon Offense	5	2%
Interference with Educ Inst	4	2%
Larceny/Theft	3	1%
Obstruct	3	1%
Aggravated Assault	2	1%
Arson	2	1%
Burglary	2	1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	1%
Criminal Mischief	1	<1%
Drug Paraphernalia	1	<1%
Forgery/Fraud	1	<1%

Kidnapping	1	<1%
Property Crimes	1	<1%
Stolen Property	1	<1%
Tobacco	1	<1%
Total	207	100%

Summary. Seventeen of 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2021-22 academic year, and reported 691 qualifying diversion cases of which 34% were females and 65% were males. African-American/Black students represented 5% of the group, while 34% were Hispanic/Latino, and 55% were White. For the remaining 6%, race/ethnicity was “other/unknown.” Offense type was found for 207 cases that were granted diversion. Among these cases, marijuana was the most common charge followed by assault.

Appendix A

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted Incident Reports to DCJ 2021-22 Academic Year

Table A.1: Law Enforcement Agencies and DA Offices with Incidents

1 st Judicial District
4 th Judicial District
5 th Judicial District
6 th Judicial District
8 th Judicial District
9 th Judicial District
10 th Judicial District
13 th Judicial District
14 th Judicial District
15 th Judicial District
17 th Judicial District
18 th Judicial District
19 th Judicial District
20 th Judicial District
21 st Judicial District
22 nd Judicial District
Adams County Sheriff's Office
Alamosa Police Department
Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office
Arvada Police Department
Aurora Police Department
Basalt Police Department
Bayfield Marshal's Office
Boulder County Sheriff's Office
Brighton Police Department
Broomfield Police Department
Brush Police Department
Buena Vista Police Department
Burlington Police Department
Canon City Police Department
Castle Rock Police Department
Colorado Springs Police Department
Cortez Police Department
Costilla County Sheriff's Office
Craig Police Department
Cripple Creek Police Department
Custer County Sheriff's Office
Dacono Police Department
Delta Police Department
Denver Police Department
Douglas County Sheriff's Office
Eagle County Sheriff's Office

Eagle Police Department
Eaton Police Department
El Paso County Sheriff's Office
Elizabeth Police Department
Englewood Police Department
Erie Police Department
Evans Police Department
Firestone Police Department
Fort Lupton Police Department
Fort Morgan Police Department
Fountain Police Department
Frederick Police Department
Fruita Police Department
Garfield County Sheriff's Office
Gilpin County Sheriff's Office
Grand Junction Police Department
Greeley Police Department
Gunnison Police Department
Hayden Police Department
Hugo Marshal's Office
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
Johnstown Police Department
Kersey Police Department
Kit Carson County Sheriff's Office
Lafayette Police Department
Lakewood 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
Loveland Police Department
Mesa County Sheriff's Office
Milliken Police Department
Monte Vista Police Department
Montrose County Sheriff's Office
Olathe Police Department
Pagosa Springs Police Department
Palisade Police Department
Park County Sheriff's Office
Parker Police Department
Platteville Police Department
Prower County Sheriff's Office
Pueblo County Sheriff's Office
Pueblo Police Department
Rifle Police Department
Routt County Sheriff's Office
Salida Police Department
Steamboat Springs Police Department

Sterling Police Department
Summit County Sheriff's Office
Telluride Marshal's Office
Thornton Police Department
Weld County Sheriff's Office
Westminster Police Department
Windsor Police Department

Appendix B

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted No-Incident Reports to DCJ 2021-22 Academic Year

Table B.1: Law Enforcement Agencies

Alamosa County Sheriff's Office
Avon Police Department
Breckenridge Police Department
Cedaredge Police Department
Cherry Hills Village Police Department
Cheyenne County Sheriff's Office
Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office
Colorado State Patrol
Columbine Valley Police Department
Conejos County Sheriff's Office
Crested Butte Marshal's Office
Crowley County Sheriff's Office
Delta County Sheriff's Office
Elbert County Sheriff's Office
Fairplay Police Department
Firestone Police Department
Fraser/Winter Park Police Department
Fremont County Sheriff's Office
Frisco Police Department
Idaho Springs Police Department
Ignacio Police Department
La Jara Police Department
Larimer County Sheriff's Office
Limon Police Department
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
Manassa Police Department
Meeker Police Department
Mineral County Sheriff's Office
Moffat County Sheriff's Office
Nederland Marshal
Oak Creek Police Department
Otero County Sheriff's Office
Pitkin County Sheriff's Office
Pueblo County Sheriff's Office
Rangely Police Department
Ridgway Marshal's Office
Rio Grande County Sheriff's Office
Saguache County Sheriff's Office
Silverthorne Police Department
Snowmass Village Police Department
Springfield Police Department
Timnath Police Department
Trinidad Police Department
University of Northern Colorado 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

2021-22 Academic Year

Table C.1: Schools with between 6 and 145 incidents and school district

School Name	School District
ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
AIR ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
ALAMEDA INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ALAMOSA HIGH SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
ALLENDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ARAPAHOE HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
ARVADA HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ARVADA K-8	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ARVADA WEST HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
AURORA CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
AURORA HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
AURORA WEST COLLEGE PREPARATORY ACADEMY	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
BASALT HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
BASALT MIDDLE SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
BATTLE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
BAYFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R
BAYFIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R
BEAR CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BEAR CREEK K-8 SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BEAR VALLEY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
BERTHOUD HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
BILL REED MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
BRENTWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
BRIGHTON HERITAGE ACADEMY	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
BROOMFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BRUSH HIGH SCHOOL	BRUSH RE-2(J)
BYERS JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	BYERS 32J
CARMODY MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CENTAURUS HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CENTENNIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CENTURY MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS

CHAPARRAL HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CHAPPELOW K-8 MAGNET SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
CHATFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COAL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	GARFIELD RE-2
COAL RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COLUMBINE MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
CONIFER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CORONADO HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
CORTEZ MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
CRAIG MIDDLE SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
CREIGHTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CRESTHILL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DAKOTA RIDGE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DELTA HIGH SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
DOHERTY HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
DOUGLAS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
DRAKE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DUNSTAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EAGLE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
EAGLE VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
EAGLECREST HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
EARLY COLLEGE OF ARVADA	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
EAST HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
EATON HIGH SCHOOL	EATON RE-2
EATON MIDDLE SCHOOL	EATON RE-2
EDISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
ELIZABETH MIDDLE SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
ENGLEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
ERIE HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
EUCLID MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
EVERGREEN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FALCON BLUFFS MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FALCON CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
FALCON HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
FALCON MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
FITZSIMMONS MIDDLE SCHOOL	PLATTE CANYON 1
FORT LUPTON HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8
FORT LUPTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8

FORT MORGAN HIGH SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
FORT MORGAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
FOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
FOUNTAIN-FORT CARSON HIGH SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
FREDERICK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
GATEWAY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
GILPIN COUNTY UNDIVIDED HIGH SCHOOL	GILPIN COUNTY RE-1
GODDARD MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
GREELEY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GREELEY WEST HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GREEN MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
GUNNISON HIGH SCHOOL	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J
HAMILTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HAROLD FERGUSON HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
HARRISON HIGH SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
HEATH MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
HEIMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
HIDDEN LAKE HIGH SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
HINKLEY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
HOLMES MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
HORIZON HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ISABELLA BIRD COMMUNITY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
JANITELL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH	GREELEY 6
JENKINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
JOHN F KENNEDY HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
KEN CARYL MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
KUNSMILLER CREATIVE ARTS ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKESWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LEGACY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
LEGEND HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
LITTLETON HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
LOCHBUIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
LONGMONT HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
LONGS PEAK MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
LOVELAND HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
LUCILE ERWIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J

MANDALAY MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MANN MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
MAPLETON EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
MC LAIN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-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
MONTE VISTA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	MONTE VISTA C-8
MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ HIGH SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
MONTROSE HIGH SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
MOORE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MOUNTAIN RANGE HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL/HIGHLAND RANCH	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MOUNTAIN VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
MOUNTAIN VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MRACHEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
NIWOT HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
NORTH ARVADA MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NORTH HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
NORTHRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
OBERON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ORTEGA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
PAGOSA SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
PAGOSA SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
PALMER HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
PALMER RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	LEWIS-PALMER 38
PATHWAYS FUTURE CENTER	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
PATRIOT HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
POMONA HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
PONDEROSA HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
PRAIRIE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
PRAIRIE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
PUEBLO ACADEMY OF ARTS	PUEBLO CITY 60
PUEBLO WEST HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
RALSTON VALLEY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
RAMPART HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
RANCH VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
RANGEVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
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
ROCK CANYON HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
RODGER QUIST MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
ROLLING HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
RONCALLI STEM ACADEMY	PUEBLO CITY 60
ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J
SALIDA HIGH SCHOOL	SALIDA R-32
SALIDA MIDDLE SCHOOL	SALIDA R-32
SHADOW RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
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
SKY VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
SKYLINE HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
SKYVIEW ACADEMY	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SKYVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SOARING HEIGHTS PK-8	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL/DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1
SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL/PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY 60
STANDLEY LAKE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2
STEM LAUNCH	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
STERLING HIGH SCHOOL	VALLEY RE-1
SUMMIT HIGH SCHOOL	SUMMIT RE-1
SUMMIT MIDDLE SCHOOL	SUMMIT RE-1
SUMMIT RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
TELLURIDE HIGH SCHOOL	TELLURIDE R-1
THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AT THORNTON MIDDLE	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THE PINNACLE CHARTER SCHOOL HIGH	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
THOMPSON VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
THORNTON HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THREE CREEKS K-8	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
THUNDER RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
THUNDERRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
TIMBERLINE PK-8	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
TRAIL RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
TURNER MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
VIKAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
VINELAND MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70

VISTA PEAK 9-12 PREPARATORY	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
VISTA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
W H HEATON MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
WALT CLARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
WATSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WAYNE CARLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WELD CENTRAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
WELD CENTRAL SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
WESTLAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WESTMINSTER HIGH SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WIDEFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WINDSOR HIGH SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
WINDSOR MIDDLE SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4

Table C.2: Schools with between 1 and 5 incidents and school district

School Name	School District
ACADEMY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
ACADEMY OF URBAN LEARNING	DENVER COUNTY 1
ACHIEVE ONLINE	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
ADDENBROOKE CLASSICAL ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ALPINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
ALTONA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
AMERICAN ACADEMY	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
AMERICAN INDIAN ACADEMY OF DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1
ANGEVINE MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
ARKANSAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
ARROWWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ASCENT CLASSICAL ACADEMY	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
AURORA QUEST K-8	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
AXL ACADEMY	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
BARNUM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
BELLA ROMERO ACADEMY OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY	GREELEY 6
BENNETT HIGH SCHOOL	BENNETT 29J
BERRY CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
BLACK ROCK ELEMENTARY	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
BRADY EXPLORATION SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BROOMFIELD HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BRUCE RANDOLPH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
BUENA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
BURLINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BURLINGTON RE-6J
BYRON SYRING DELTA CENTER	MONTE VISTA C-8

CACHE LA POUFRE MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
CANON CITY HIGH SCHOOL	CANON CITY RE-1
CARMEL MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
CASTLE ROCK MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CASTLE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CENTENNIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
CHAFFEE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
CHALLENGER MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
CHAVEZ/HUERTA K-12 PREPARATORY ACADEMY	PUEBLO CITY 60
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12
CIMARRON MIDDLE	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CLARA E. METZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CLEAR SKY ELEMENTARY	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL CHARTER	DENVER COUNTY 1
COLORADO'S FINEST HIGH SCHOOL OF CHOICE	ENGLEWOOD 1
COLUMBIA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
CONRAD BALL MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
CORWIN INTERNATIONAL MAGNET SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
COTTONWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1
CUSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT C-1
DCIS AT MONTBELLO	DENVER COUNTY 1
DEER CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DELTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
DENNISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DENVER CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER GREEN SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER GREEN SCHOOL NORTHFIELD	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST COLLEGE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: COLE HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: COLLEGE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: CONSERVATIVE GREEN HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: ELEVATE NORTHEAST HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: GREEN VALLEY RANCH HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EAGLE RIDGE ACADEMY	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
EAGLEVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
EAST MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
EDNA AND JOHN W. MOSLEY P-8	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
ELDORADO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ELKHART ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J

ELLCOTT MIDDLE SCHOOL	ELLCOTT 22
ELLCOTT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ELLCOTT 22
EMORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EMPOWER COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
ENDEAVOR ACADEMY	CHERRY CREEK 5
ERIE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
EVA R BACA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
EVERGREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EXCEL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FAIRVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
FIELD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
FITZMORRIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FLAGLER PUBLIC SCHOOL	ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20
FLORIDA PITT-WALLER ECE-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
FOSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FOUNDATIONS ACADEMY	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
FRONTIER CHARTER ACADEMY	GREELEY 6
FULTON ACADEMY OF EXCELLENCE	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
GALILEO SCHOOL OF MATH AND SCIENCE	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
GENOA-HUGO SCHOOL	GENOA-HUGO C113
GEORGE WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GOODNIGHT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
GRAND MESA CHOICE ACADEMY	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
GRAND MOUNTAIN SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
GRAND VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	GARFIELD 16
GRANT BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GRANT RANCH ECE-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GREEN ACRES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
GUNNISON MIDDLE SCHOOL	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J
GYPSUM CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
HANOVER JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	HANOVER 28
HAYDEN VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HAYDEN RE-1
HERITAGE HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
HIGH TECH EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
HIGHLAND PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
HOLLY HIGH SCHOOL	HOLLY RE-3
HOMESTAKE PEAK SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
INDIAN RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
IOWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
IVER C. RANUM MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
JACK SWIGERT AEROSPACE ACADEMY	COLORADO SPRINGS 11

JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN SECONDARY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
JOHN WESLEY POWELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
JOSEPHINE HODGKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
KEPNER BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
KIPP MONTBELLO COLLEGE PREP	DENVER COUNTY 1
KIPP NORTHEAST DENVER LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	LAKE COUNTY R-1
LIBERTY POINT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
LIBERTY POINT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
LINCOLN CHARTER ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LOIS LENSKI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LYONS MIDDLE/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
MANNING OPTIONS SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MANUAL HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MAPLEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
MARIE L. GREENWOOD ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
MARY E PENNOCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
MCAULIFFE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MCAULIFFE MANUAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MCGLONE ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
MEADOWLARK SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MEEKER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
MIAMI-YODER MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL	MIAMI/YODER 60 JT
MITCHELL HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
MONACO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY 14
MONTEREY COMMUNITY SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
MOREY MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL/COLORADO SPRINGS	ACADEMY 20
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
MURPHY CREEK K-8 SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
NEW AMERICA SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NEW AMERICA SCHOOL - THORNTON	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
NIKOLA TESLA EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY CENTER	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
NORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
NORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
NORTH VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
OAKLAND ELEMENTARY	DENVER COUNTY 1
ODYSSEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FALCON 49
OLATHE HIGH SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
OLDE COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J

OVERLAND TRAIL MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
P.U.S.H. ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
PANORAMA MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
PARAGON LEARNING CENTER	PUEBLO CITY 60
PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
PEAKVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
PINE CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
PIONEER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
PLATTE CANYON HIGH SCHOOL	PLATTE CANYON 1
PLATTE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7
PRAIRIE CROSSING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HANOVER 28
PUEBLO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS & SCIENCES AT FULTON HEIGHTS	PUEBLO CITY 60
RICE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
RIDGEVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
RISEUP COMMUNITY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
RIVERVIEW PK-8	THOMPSON R2-J
ROCKY HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
ROCKY TOP MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ROSE STEIN INTERNATIONAL ELEMENTARY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
RUNNING CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
RUSSELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
RYE HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
S. CHRISTA MCAULIFFE STEM ACADEMY	GREELEY 6
SABIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
SAGE CANYON ELEMENTARY	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SAGEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SAN JUAN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
SAND CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SAND CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SCOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
SECRET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SEDALIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SHERRELWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SIERRA GRANDE K-12 SCHOOL	SIERRA GRANDE R-30
SKYLINE VISTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SKYVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
SOUTH MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
SOUTH VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1

SPROUL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
STARGATE CHARTER SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2
STETSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FALCON 49
STRIVE PREP - FEDERAL	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - GVR	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - KEPNER	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - MONTBELLO	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - RISE	DENVER COUNTY 1
SUNSET MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
TALBOTT STEAM INNOVATION SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
THOMSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
THORNTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THUNDER VALLEY PK-8	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
THUNDER VISTA P-8	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
TIMBERLINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
TRAILBLAZER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
TWOMBLY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8
UNION COLONY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS	GREELEY 6
VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
VAN ARSDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
VANGUARD CLASSICAL SCHOOL - EAST	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
VENETUCCI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
VISTA ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
VISTA PEAK P-8 EXPLORATORY	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
WEBER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WELLINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
WEST JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WEST LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
WEST RIDGE ELEMENTARY	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
WESTGATE CHARTER	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WESTVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
WILLIAM (BILL) ROBERTS K-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
WILLIAM SMITH HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
WINDSOR CHARTER ACADEMY	WINDSOR RE-4
WOODMEN-ROBERTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
YAMPA VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2
YORK INTERNATIONAL	MAPLETON 1

Appendix D

Colorado Judicial Districts and School Populations

2021-22 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 2021-2022 Academic Year

JD	Total	White	Hispanic	African American/ Black	Other
1	36663	64%	27%	1%	8%
2	29262	20%	59%	13%	9%
4	43025	53%	28%	7%	12%
5	6596	43%	53%	1%	3%
6	1773	60%	28%	1%	11%
7	5805	62%	34%	<1%	4%
8	8472	71%	23%	1%	5%
9	2177	43%	55%	<1%	2%
10	13312	32%	62%	2%	4%
11	2513	79%	15%	<1%	5%
12	1715	25%	69%	<1%	5%
13	3248	43%	52%	3%	2%
14	2963	78%	18%	1%	3%
15	275	41%	58%	0%	1%
17	44791	40%	49%	2%	9%
18	74422	54%	28%	7%	12%
19	30579	43%	51%	2%	4%
20	19609	60%	31%	1%	9%
22	1173	46%	21%	<1%	33%
Total	328373	49%	38%	4%	9%

Source: Colorado Department of Education at <https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/2021-2022pupilmembership>

Appendix E

Crimes of Diversion Cases by Judicial District

2021-22 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	%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	18	33%
Sexual Assault/Offense	8	15%
Harassment/Harassing communication	7	13%
Assault	5	9%
Interference with Educational Institution	4	7%
Weapon Offense	3	5%
Dangerous Drugs	2	4%
Marijuana	2	4%
Aggravated Assault	1	2%
Damage Property	1	2%
Forgery/Fraud	1	2%
Larceny/Theft	1	2%
Obstruct	1	2%
Tobacco	1	2%
Total	55	100%

Table E.2: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 4th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Assault	16	38%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	11	26%
Public Peace	4	10%
Harassment/Harassing communication	3	7%
Larceny/Theft	2	5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	5%
Arson	1	2%
Criminal Mischief	1	2%
Kidnapping	1	2%
Obstruct	1	2%
Grand Total	42	100%

Table E.3: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 5th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Burglary	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Table E.4: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 6th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Stolen Property	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Table E.5: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 8th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Assault	6	35%
Marijuana	5	29%
Sexual Assault/Offense	3	18%
Damage Property	1	6%
Drug Paraphernalia	1	6%
Liquor/Alcohol	1	6%
Total	17	100%

Table E.6: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 10th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Marijuana	2	40%
Assault	1	20%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1	20%
Sexual Assault/Offense	1	20%
Total	5	100%

Table E.7: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 14th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Public Peace	2	100%
Total	2	100%

Table E.8: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 17th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Arson	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Table E.9: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 18th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Marijuana	20	44%
Dangerous Drugs	7	16%
Assault	6	13%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	3	7%
Liquor/Alcohol	2	4%
Weapon Offense	2	4%
Burglary	1	2%
Damage Property	1	2%
Harassment/Harassing communication	1	2%
Property Crimes	1	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	1	2%
Total	45	100%

Table E.10: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 20th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Marijuana	18	51%
Liquor/Alcohol	5	14%
Dangerous Drugs	3	9%
Assault	2	6%
Damage Property	2	6%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	2	6%
Aggravated Assault	1	3%

Harassment/Harassing communication	1	3%
Obstruct	1	3%
Total	35	100%

Table E.11: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 21st Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Assault	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Table E.12: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 22st Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Assault	3	75%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1	25%
Total	4	100%