

Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts – Academic Year 2021-2022

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

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

July 2023

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COLORADO
Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety

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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 twenty-five (125) law enforcement agencies provided data to DCJ for this study.¹ Of these, forty-six (45) law enforcement agencies reported no incidents and 80 agencies reported 4,550 qualifying incidents in 455 public schools for the 2021-22 academic year.^{2, 3} This compares with 132 agencies in the 2020-21 school year (55 reported no incidents) reporting 1,023 incidents in 278 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").⁴ Weapons were reported to be present in 19% of incidents, 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

¹ Approximately 240 law enforcement agencies are expected to report data to DCJ. It is unknown if those agencies that did not report did not have incidents on school grounds, or were unaware of the reporting requirements specified in H.B. 15-1273. The data collection templates include a "No Incidents" option.

² Please see the "Developing the data base" section for information describing why some incidents were excluded from the analysis. Note that law enforcement agencies reported incidents in 449 public schools; there are over 1,800 schools statewide.

³ Note that Aurora and Greenwood Village Police Departments did not report information on activities in the Cherry School District.

⁴ 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."

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, 125 law enforcement agencies provided information to DCJ. Of these, 45 agencies reported no-incidents and 80 agencies reported at least one school incident.

Table 1.1: Reporting Trends, 2014-15 to 2020-21

| Academic Year | Agencies responding to school incident reports | Agencies reporting incidents | Total Incidents |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2014-15 | 92 | 71 | 6641 |
| 2015-16 | 147 | 101 | 6727 |
| 2016-17 | 140 | 91 | 6295 |
| 2017-18 | 165 | 106 | 7050 |
| 2018-19 | 128 | 92 | 6688 |
| 2019-20 | 131 | 91 | 4897 |
| 2020-21 | 132 | 77 | 1023 |

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

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

District attorney data. 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 (125) law enforcement agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2021-22 academic year. Out of those that responded, 80 law enforcement agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction. Forty-eight (45) 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 455 public schools were included in the analyses presented here⁵. 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,⁶ 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.

⁵ Note that Aurora and Greenwood Village Police Departments did not report information on activities in the Cherry School District.

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

Section Two: Analysis of law enforcement contacts

Eighty (80) law enforcement agencies reported 4,550 qualifying incidents in 455 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, 30% occurred in middle or junior high schools, 64% 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 | 1,367 | 30% |
| High | 2,900 | 64% |
| 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 and assault (both 23%) were the most common offenses in elementary schools. Assault (20%) and disorderly conduct (19%) were the most frequently reported offense in middle or junior high schools. Marijuana (22%) and Disorderly conduct/fighting (16%) were the most common offense types 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 | 1367 | 2900 | 146 | 4550 |
| Marijuana | 6% | 12% | 22% | 11% | 18% |
| Disorderly Conduct/Fighting | 2% | 19% | 16% | 32% | 17% |
| Assault | 23% | 20% | 13% | 21% | 16% |
| Tobacco | 1% | 10% | 4% | 0% | 6% |
| Harassment/Harassing communication | 6% | 6% | 3% | 8% | 4% |
| Public Order Crimes | 4% | 1% | 5% | 3% | 4% |
| Liquor/Alcohol | 0% | 3% | 4% | 2% | 4% |
| Damage Property | 6% | 4% | 3% | 8% | 3% |
| Weapon Offense | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 0% | 2% | 4% | 0% | 3% |
| Larceny/Theft | 2% | 4% | 3% | 0% | 3% |
| Drug Paraphernalia | 0% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Sexual Assault/Offense | 4% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Trespassing | 23% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Traffic Offense | 2% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Public Peace | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Aggravated Assault | 3% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 1% |
| Other | 12% | 8% | 7% | 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. Twelve percent of incidents that occurred in elementary schools resulted in an arrest, 6% in middle schools, 9% in high schools, and 10% 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 |
| 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 |
| Garfield County Sheriff's Office |
| Gilpin County Sheriff's Office |
| 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 |
| Milliken Police Department |
| Monte Vista Police Department |
| Montrose County Sheriff's Office |
| Olathe Police Department |
| Pagosa Springs 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 |
| Fraser/Winter Park Police Department |
| Fremont County Sheriff's Office |
| Frisco Police Department |
| Idaho Springs Police Department |
| Ignacio Police Department |
| La Jara Police Department |
| 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 |

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| 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 |
| LAKEWOOD 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 |

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| MC LAIN HIGH SCHOOL | JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 |
| MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL | DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1 |
| MESA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL | WIDFIELD 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |
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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |
| SECRETST 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% |