

Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts – Academic Year 2016-2017

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

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

January 2018



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

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The corresponding web-based interactive data dashboard is located here:

https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD

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)), which mandated 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 concerning every incident that resulted in a student’s arrest, summons or ticket during the academic year for an offense that occurred on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or event sanctioned by public elementary schools, middle or junior high schools, or high schools.

H.B. 15-1273 mandated DCJ to annually analyze and report these data disaggregated by law enforcement agency, district attorney office, and school. This report is presented to the Judiciary and Education Committees of the General Assembly in tandem with a corresponding web-based interactive data dashboard that provides information on individual schools and law enforcement agencies. *These two reporting mechanisms—this report and the data dashboard—should be viewed together since only the report contains the analyses of all incidents and information regarding the development of the data sets used in the report and in the dashboard.* The interactive website may be found at https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD

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://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD

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Executive Summary

Background. In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1273, which mandated that local law enforcement agencies annually report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) within the Colorado Department of Public Safety concerning every incident that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or ticket during the prior academic year for an offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event. In addition, H.B. 15-1273 mandated that each district attorney annually report to DCJ the name of any student who was granted pre-filing juvenile or adult diversion for a ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event. The DCJ provided data collection instruments on its website for law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices to use that would allow for the submission of this information. This report covers the 2016-2017 academic year.

One hundred forty (140) law enforcement agencies provided data to DCJ for this study. Of these, forty-nine (49) law enforcement agencies reported no incidents. Thus, 91 agencies reported more than 6295 incidents in 549 public schools for the 2016-17 academic year.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 included a "No Incidents" option.

Not all district attorney offices offer pre-filing diversion opportunities. Twenty of the 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2016-2017 academic year. Four of these reported no incidents.

Law enforcement incident reports. Over 78% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in six judicial districts: the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 10th, 17th, and 18th. The majority (80%) of the 6295 incidents resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket or summons and 14% resulted in an arrest. In terms of race/ethnicity, 47% of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 35% were Hispanic, and 13% were Black (for 5% of incidents, race/ethnicity was coded "other or unknown").² Weapons were reported to be present in 23% of incidents, however, this figure includes 912 (64%) instances when the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon) and another 361 (25%) where the weapon was unknown or something other than the common weapons listed in the data collection instrument. Twenty-five, or 0.4% of all incidents analyzed, involved a firearm.

Marijuana-related offenses, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. While White students were involved in 47% of incidents overall, Whites were represented in 57% of dangerous drug violations, and 70% of liquor/alcohol offenses. Hispanic students, involved in 35% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in disorderly conduct (48%), and in public peace

¹ 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 549 schools; there are over 1800 schools statewide.

² The Colorado Department of Education reports the race/ethnicity distribution for all schools at the beginning of academic year 2016-17 as follows: 54% were White, 34% were Hispanic, 5% were Black, and 8% of students fell into "other, Asian/Native Hawaiian/American Indian/Alaska Native."

violations (45%). Black students, involved in 13% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in trespassing (28%), and public peace violations (23%).

For information by law enforcement agency, school district, and school, please use the following link to access an interactive data dashboard: [https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact SD](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD)

Court case outcome. H.B. 15-1273 requires that DCJ obtain the court disposition for the reported incident, when this information is available. Using data from Judicial's ICON data system (which does not include Denver County Court data or municipal court data), court case records were found for 1043 of law enforcement records. About half of these cases resulted in a conviction. Charges were dismissed in 33% of cases. Charges were dismissed more frequently for White students and Black students (36% and 40% respectively) and less frequently for Hispanic students (28%).

Sentencing information was available for 439 of cases. Of these, 58% received probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision, whereas 33% of these cases received a fine or a fee. Hispanics or those in the "other/unknown" race/ethnicity category were more likely to receive probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision compared to White students and Black students. Whites were more likely to receive a fine or a fee. Seven cases resulted in a sentence to the Division of Youth Services.

District attorney diversion cases. Twenty district attorney offices reported 659 pre-filing diversion cases involving 215 females and 439 males. Blacks represented 6% of the cases, Hispanics represented 30%, and Whites represented 59% of the cases; for the remaining five percent of cases, race/ethnicity was "other or unknown." Offense type was found for 213 cases after matching district attorney cases with law enforcement records. Among these cases, marijuana was the most common offense (20%) followed by assault (15%), and disorderly conduct/fighting offenses (12%).

Background

In 2015, the Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 1273 (C.R.S. 22-32-146(5) and C.R.S. 20-1-113(4)), which mandated that local law enforcement agencies annually report specific information to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) in the Department of Public Safety concerning every incident that resulted in a student's arrest, summons or ticket during the 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://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD

In addition, H.B. 15-1273 mandated that each district attorney office annually report to DCJ specific information regarding any student who was granted pre-filing juvenile or adult diversion for a ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event.

DCJ provided data collection instruments to law enforcement agencies and district attorney offices that allowed for the submission of this information for the period between August 1, 2016 and July 31, 2017.

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

Section One: Data sources and method

Data sources

Law enforcement data. Based on the statutory mandate, each law enforcement agency employee or contractor who acted in an official capacity on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event at public elementary schools, middle or junior high schools, or high schools, was 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, 2016 and July 31, 2017, 140 law enforcement agencies provided information to DCJ. Of these, 49 agencies reported no-incidents and 91 agencies reported at least one school incident.

Table 1.1: Reporting Trends, 2014-15 to 2015-2016

Academic Year	Agencies responding to school incident reports	Agencies reporting incidents	Total Incidents
2014-15	92	71	6641
2015-16	147	101	6727

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

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

District attorney data. As previously mentioned, H.B. 15-1273 mandated that each district attorney office annually report to DCJ specific information regarding any student who was granted pre-filing juvenile diversion for a ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event.

The following information regarding granted pre-file juvenile or adult diversions was 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.

For this report, the information covered the period between August 1, 2016 and July 31, 2017. Not all DA offices offer pre-filing diversion. Twenty of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to the DCJ. Four DA offices reported no diversions.

Court data from the Judicial Branch's ICON data system. Using Judicial's ICON 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 17% 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 National Crime Information Center (NCIC) which is managed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Not all reported incidents included a crime type, however. When this occurred, the offense type was coded "other/unclear."

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 107 incidents) were excluded from the analysis.

Method

Incident date and name. For an incident to qualify for analysis in the study, the arrest date of the incident had to fall between August 1, 2016 and July 31, 2017. If the arrest date was not provided (and arrest information was unavailable in the court record), or the arrest date was outside the period of study, the incident was not included in the analysis. Incidents that did not include the name of the student (required for matching with court data) were also eliminated from the analysis.

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 incidents that resulted in either an arrest, a summons or a ticket. Because “summons” and “ticket” are used interchangeably, these two categories were combined. Additionally, 16 incidents that were indicated to have been “referred to district attorney” were changed to “summons/ticket.” When the contact type was blank or unclear, which occurred in 169 reported incidents, the case was eliminated from the analysis.

Calculation of age. The data collection instrument requested the student’s date of birth (DOB). Using the DOB and the arrest date, the age of the person at the time of the incident was calculated. Incidents for which no DOB was available were excluded from the analysis (n=18).

Once the age for each individual was calculated, the age was categorized as follows: Those less than ten years old, 10-11 years old, 12-13 years old, 14-15 years old, 16-17 years old, 18-19 years old, and those 20 years old and over. The incidents with students age 20 and older, and those age 9 or younger were excluded from the analysis (n=65).

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=107). 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, 295 schools (54%) 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 or 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 data system. A similar matching process was undertaken to obtain offense type for the district attorney diversion cases. Note that ICON does not contain municipal court records or Denver County Court data, so this information was not available for analysis.

Summary

One hundred forty (140) law enforcement agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2016-17 academic year. Out of those that responded, 91 law enforcement agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction. Forty-nine (49) law enforcement agencies reported no-incidents in their jurisdiction.

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

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

A total of 6295 incidents in 549 public schools were included in the analyses presented here. Court records were found for 1043 incidents, representing 17% of the 6295 incidents analyzed. Since these cases were filed in district or county court,³ it is likely that these 1043 incidents represent more serious offenses, or individuals with prior incidents. Twenty of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ. Four DA offices reported no incidents. Diversion analysis was performed on data from 16 offices.

³ 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 of municipal court data.

Section Two: Analysis of law enforcement contacts

One hundred forty (140) law enforcement agencies reported 6295 qualifying incidents in 549 public schools during the 2016-17 academic year, from August 1, 2016 through July 31, 2017. 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://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD

Description of incidents

Table 2.1 shows that 86% of incidents resulted in a summons/ticket and 14% resulted in arrest. In terms of race/ethnicity, 47% of students were White, 35% were Hispanic, 13% were Black, and for 5% of students the race was either “other or unknown” (Table 2.2).

Table 2.1: Contact type

Contact Type	N	%
Summons	5422	86%
Arrest	873	14%
Total	6295	100%

Table 2.2: Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	N	%
White	2944	47%
Hispanic	2222	35%
Black	811	13%
Other/Unknown	318	5%
Total	6295	100%

Two-thirds (65%) of incidents reported by law enforcement agencies involved male students and 35% involved female students (data not presented). Table 2.3 below shows the age breakdown of the students involved in the incidents. Fourteen and 15 year olds were more likely than those in the other age categories to be involved in the incidents reported here. Five percent (5%) of cases fell into the 10-11 age category and another 4% fell into the 18-19 age category. Table 2.4 shows that 6% of the incidents occurred in elementary schools, 29% occurred in middle schools, and 65% occurred in high schools.

Table 2.3: Age category

Age	N	%
10-11	295	5%
12-13	1476	23%
14-15	2456	39%
16-17	1813	29%
18-19	255	4%
Total	6295	100%

Table 2.4: School level

School level	N	%
High school	4118	65%
Middle school	1809	29%
Elementary	368	6%
Total	6295	100%

Table 2.5 shows the type of offenses involved in the incidents described here. The most frequently occurring offense involved marijuana. That is, 25% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were marijuana-related. Disorderly conduct, at 16%, and assault, at 13% of offenses when combined with marijuana, represent more than half of all incidents as shown in the cumulative percent column in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Offense type

Offense	N	%	Cumulative %
Marijuana	1591	25%	25%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1017	16%	41%
Assault	848	13%	55%
Dangerous Drugs	405	6%	61%
Trespass	337	5%	67%
Larceny/Theft	287	5%	71%
Harassing Communication	243	4%	75%
Liquor/Alcohol	241	4%	79%
Public Peace	221	4%	82%
Obstruct	157	2%	85%
Weapon Offense	121	2%	87%
Damage Property	116	2%	89%
Other/Unclear	101	2%	90%
Tobacco	78	1%	92%
Sexual Assault/Offense	70	1%	93%
Public Order Crimes	58	1%	94%
Runaway/Missing Person	53	1%	94%
Criminal Mischief	50	1%	95%
Traffic Offense	46	1%	96%
Warrant	45	1%	97%
Interference with Educ Inst	44	1%	97%
Burglary	33	1%	98%
Menacing	27	<1%	98%
Truancy	25	<1%	99%
Arson	19	<1%	99%
Curfew	13	<1%	99%
Vehicle Theft	12	<1%	99%
Robbery	10	<1%	100%
Family/Child Offense	8	<1%	100%
Invasion of Privacy	7	<1%	100%
Kidnapping	5	<1%	100%
Fraud/Forgery	5	<1%	100%
Death-related	2	0%	100%
Total	6295	100%	100%

Marijuana offenses, disorderly conduct and assault were the top three offenses across high, middle and elementary school. Table 2.6 shows offense type by school level for 90% of the most frequently occurring crimes and collapses the least frequent (and remaining) 10% into the last row category. Marijuana offenses were the most frequently reported offense in high schools (30%) whereas disorderly conduct was the most common offense type in middle schools (22%) and assault in elementary schools (19%).

Table 2.6: Offense type by school level

Offense	High	Middle	Elementary	Total
N	4118	1809	368	6295
Marijuana	30%	18%	13%	25%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	13%	22%	18%	16%
Assault	11%	18%	19%	13%
Dangerous Drugs	8%	4%	4%	6%
Trespass	6%	3%	7%	5%
Larceny/Theft	4%	5%	5%	5%
Harassing Communication	3%	6%	5%	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	4%	3%	3%	4%
Public Peace	3%	4%	1%	4%
Obstruct	3%	1%	2%	2%
Weapon Offense	2%	2%	4%	2%
Damage Property	1%	3%	5%	2%
Other/Unclear	1%	2%	1%	2%
Remaining 10%	10%	8%	13%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Given the frequency of assault and disturbing the peace incidents, it is not surprising that law enforcement agencies reported that 23% (n=1434) of total incidents involved a weapon. However, Table 2.7 shows that personal weapons, such as a fist, and “unknown/other” were the most common weapons, reported in 89% of incidents involving weapons. A firearm was involved in 0.4% of incidents.

Table 2.7: Weapon type

Weapon	N	%
None	4861	77%
Personal Weapons (e.g., fist)	912	14%
Unknown/Other	361	6%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	103	<2%
Any Firearm	25	<1%
Blunt Object	22	<1%
Fire/Incendiary Device/Explosives	6	<1%
Motor Vehicle	5	<1%
Total	6295	100%

Summary. One hundred forty (140) law enforcement agencies reported 6295 qualifying incidents in 549 public schools during the 2016-17 academic year. The majority of incidents (86%) resulted in law

enforcement officers issuing a ticket/summons and 14% resulted in an arrest. Nearly half (47%) of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were White, 35% were Hispanic, 13% were Black, and for 5% of incidents the students' race/ethnicity was "other/unknown." Marijuana-related incidents, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. Law enforcement reported that weapons were present in 23% of incidents; of these, 89% were personal weapons such as a fist or an unknown (non-specified) weapon. A firearm was involved in 0.4% of total incidents (n=25).

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

Table 2.8 shows that female students were more likely to receive a summons/ticket than were males, at 88% and 85% respectively and, conversely, males were more likely to get arrested (15% for males compared to 12% for females). As shown in Table 2.9, those younger than age 18 were somewhat more likely to receive a summons compared to those between the ages of 18 and 19. Based on school level (Table 2.10), the incident resulted in arrest for 18% of elementary school students, 11% of middle school students, and 14% of the high school students.

Table 2.8: Contact type by gender

Gender	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
Female	2201	88%	12%	100%
Male	4094	85%	15%	100%
Total	6295	86%	14%	100%

Table 2.9: Contact type by age category

Age	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
10-11	295	91%	9%	100%
12-13	1476	87%	13%	100%
14-15	2456	86%	14%	100%
16-17	1813	86%	14%	100%
18-19	255	83%	17%	100%
Total	6295	86%	14%	100%

Table 2.10: Contact type by school level

School level	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
High school	4118	86%	14%	100%
Middle school	1809	89%	11%	100%
Elementary school	368	82%	18%	100%
Total	6295	86%	14%	100%

In terms of race/ethnicity and contact type, Hispanic students were more likely to receive a summons (88% compared to 86% overall) while White students and those in the “other/unknown” race category were slightly more likely to be arrested than the overall rate (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11: Contact type by race/ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
White	2944	85%	15%	100%
Hispanic	2222	88%	12%	100%
Black	811	86%	14%	100%
Other/Unknown	318	82%	18%	100%
Total	6295	86%	14%	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) were considerably more likely to be linked to an arrest (30% of incidents); this was also the case with obstruction incidents (63% of obstruction were arrests). Regarding the top three offenses, marijuana offenses or disorderly conduct resulted in an arrest in 3% of the time respectively, while assault resulted in an arrest in 29% of incidents. The crimes combined in the “remaining 10%” also had a high rate of arrests: 39% compared to 14% overall. This is not surprising since many of the “remaining 10%” of crimes were serious, infrequent events (Table 2.5).

Table 2.12: Contact type by offense type

Offense	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
Marijuana	1591	97%	3%	100%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1017	97%	3%	100%
Assault	848	71%	29%	100%
Dangerous Drugs	405	86%	14%	100%
Trespass	337	95%	5%	100%
Larceny/Theft	287	90%	10%	100%
Harassing Communication	243	87%	13%	100%
Liquor/Alcohol	241	98%	2%	100%
Public Peace	221	95%	5%	100%
Obstruct	157	37%	63%	100%
Weapon Offense	121	70%	30%	100%
Damage Property	116	86%	14%	100%
Other/Unclear	101	94%	6%	100%
Remaining 10%	610	61%	39%	100%
Total	6295	86%	14%	100%

Twenty-three percent (23%) of incidents involved weapons, according to law enforcement reports. However, 89% of these incidents included personal weapons (such as a leg or fist) or an unknown weapon. As shown in Table 2.13, the incidents involving unknown weapons were less likely to result in an arrest. Almost half (43%) of incidents that involved a knife/cutting instrument resulted in an arrest; 72% of incidents involving a firearm resulted in an arrest; and 45% of incidents that involved a blunt object resulted in an arrest.

Table 2.13: Contact type by weapon (n=1434)

Weapon	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
Personal Weapons	912	76%	24%	100%
Unknown/Other	361	87%	13%	100%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	103	57%	43%	100%
Any Firearm	25	28%	72%	100%
Blunt Object	22	55%	45%	100%
Fire/Incendiary Device/Explosives	6	100%	0%	100%
Motor Vehicle	5	80%	20%	100%
Total	1434	76%	24%	100%

Summary. Males were slightly more likely to be arrested than females, and those incidents that involved a serious weapon (knife, blunt object, firearm) were more likely to result in an arrest. One-in-three assaults resulted in an arrest, but only 3% of marijuana-related incidents resulted in an arrest.

Description of incidents by race/ethnicity

Table 2.14 shows gender by race/ethnicity for those involved in the 6295 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 White students and Black students were more likely (33%-32%) to fall into the 16-17 age category than the overall (29%) age distribution. Hispanics were more likely (28%) to fall in the 12-13 age category than the overall (23%) age distribution. Those students in the “other/unknown” race/ethnicity were more likely (11%) to fall in the 10-11 age category than the overall (5%) age distribution.

Table 2.14: Gender by race/ethnicity

Gender	White	Hispanic	Black	Other, Unknown	Total
N	2944	2222	811	318	6295
Female	33%	38%	36%	32%	35%
Male	67%	62%	64%	68%	65%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2.15: Age category by race/ethnicity

Age	White	Hispanic	Black	Other, Unknown	Total
N	2944	2222	811	318	6295
10-11	3%	6%	3%	11%	5%
12-13	20%	28%	21%	27%	23%
14-15	39%	39%	40%	34%	39%
16-17	33%	23%	32%	21%	29%
18-19	5%	3%	3%	7%	4%
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, 54% of students in the 16-19 age categories were White. While Hispanic students were involved in 35% of incidents overall, between 43% and 49% of students in the 10-13 age categories were Hispanics. While “other/unknown” students were involved in 5% of incidents overall, 12% of students in the 10-11 age category were in the “other/unknown” race/ethnicity category.

Table 2.16: Race/ethnicity by age category

Age	N	White	Hispanic	Black	Other, Unknown	Total
10-11	295	30%	49%	9%	12%	100%
12-13	1476	40%	43%	12%	6%	100%
14-15	2456	47%	35%	13%	4%	100%
16-17	1813	54%	28%	14%	4%	100%
18-19	255	54%	28%	10%	9%	100%
Total	6295	47%	35%	13%	5%	100%

Table 2.17 shows school level by race/ethnicity. Students in the race/ethnicity category of “other/unknown” were more likely to be involved in elementary school incidents compared to all other race/ethnicity groups. Hispanics were more likely to be involved in middle school incidents compared to the overall race/ethnicity distribution. White and Black students, compared to the other race/ethnicity groups, were more likely to be involved in high school incidents.

Table 2.17: School level by race/ethnicity

School level	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
N	2944	2222	811	318	6295
High school	71%	58%	72%	51%	65%
Middle school	24%	36%	27%	28%	29%
Elementary	5%	6%	1%	21%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2.18 depicts the race/ethnicity of students involved in the top 90% of offenses, while collapsing the least frequent 10% of offenses into a single category. While White students were involved in 47% of incidents overall, Whites were represented in 57% of dangerous drugs violations, and in 70% of liquor/alcohol offenses. Hispanic students, involved in 35% of incidents overall, were represented in 48% of disorderly conduct offenses, and in 45% of public peace violations. In only 20% of liquor/alcohol offenses were Hispanic students represented. Black students, involved in 13% of incidents overall, were represented in 28% of trespassing offenses, and in 23% of public peace violations. In only 3% of liquor/alcohol offenses were Black students represented.

Table 2.19 shows the offense type by the race/ethnicity of students. The least frequent 10% of offenses are in a single category. White students were more likely to be involved in marijuana incidents compared to the other race/ethnicity categories while Hispanic students were more likely to be involved in disorderly conduct violations. Black students, compared to the other race/ethnicity groups, were more likely to be involved in assault. The students in the “other/unknown” race/ethnicity category were more likely to be involved in assault and in those offenses condensed in the remaining 10% of offenses.

Table 2.18: Race/ethnicity by offense type

Offense	N	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
Marijuana	1591	54%	34%	9%	4%	100%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1017	36%	48%	13%	3%	100%
Assault	848	38%	40%	16%	6%	100%
Dangerous Drugs	405	57%	32%	6%	5%	100%
Trespass	337	44%	24%	28%	4%	100%
Larceny/Theft	287	45%	26%	21%	8%	100%
Harassing Communication	243	46%	34%	14%	5%	100%
Liquor/Alcohol	241	70%	20%	3%	7%	100%
Public Peace	221	26%	45%	23%	6%	100%
Obstruct	157	43%	34%	17%	6%	100%
Weapon Offense	121	44%	36%	14%	7%	100%
Damage Property	116	41%	39%	16%	4%	100%
Other/Unclear	101	55%	36%	2%	7%	100%
Remaining 10%	610	54%	28%	11%	7%	100%
Total	6295	47%	35%	13%	5%	100%

Table 2.19: Offense type by race/ethnicity

Offense	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/Unknown	Total
N	2944	2222	811	318	6295
Marijuana	29%	24%	17%	20%	25%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	13%	22%	17%	8%	16%
Assault	11%	15%	17%	17%	13%
Dangerous Drugs	8%	6%	3%	7%	6%
Trespass	5%	4%	11%	4%	5%
Larceny/Theft	4%	3%	8%	7%	5%
Harassing Communication	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	6%	2%	1%	5%	4%
Public Peace	2%	4%	6%	4%	4%
Obstruct	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Weapon Offense	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Damage Property	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Other/Unclear	2%	2%	<1%	2%	2%
Remaining 10%	11%	8%	8%	13%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2.20 shows incidents involving a weapon by race/ethnicity. Note that weapons were involved in 23% (n=1434) of incidents, however, as previously discussed, this figure includes 912 instances when the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon) and another 361 where the weapon was unknown or something other than the common weapons listed in the data collection instrument. Three-quarters (75%) of Hispanics and 83% of Blacks were involved with personal weapons compared to 64% overall. Table 2.20 also shows that, 40% of Whites were linked with an “unknown/other” weapon compared to 25% overall.

Table 2.20: Weapon type by race/ethnicity (n=1434)

Weapon	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/Unknown	Total
N	591	522	243	78	1434
Personal Weapons	47%	75%	83%	55%	64%
Unknown/Other	40%	14%	11%	29%	25%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	9%	6%	3%	10%	7%
Any Firearm	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%
Blunt Object	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%
Fire/Incendiary Device/Explosives	0%	1%	1%	0%	<1%
Motor Vehicle	<1%	1%	0%	0%	<1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary. While White students were involved in 47% of incidents overall, Whites were more likely to be charged with marijuana, and liquor/alcohol violations. Hispanic students, involved in 35% of incidents overall, were more likely to be charged with disorderly conduct and public peace violations. Black students, involved in 13% of incidents overall, were more likely to be charged with trespassing and public peace violations.

Description of incidents by judicial district

This section presents results by judicial district. No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies in the 15th and 16th judicial districts.

Table 2.21 shows the judicial district in which the incidents occurred. About 78% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 10th, 17th, and 18th judicial districts.

Table 2.21: Number of incidents by judicial district

Judicial district	N	%
1	921	15%
2	866	14%
3	10	<1%
4	522	8%
5	13	<1%
6	34	1%
7	74	1%
8	281	4%
9	73	1%
10	597	9%
11	38	1%
12	49	1%
13	39	1%
14	13	<1%
17	905	14%
18	1101	17%
19	339	5%
20	306	5%
21	83	1%
22	31	<1%
Total	6295	100%

Note: No qualifying incidents were reported in the 15th and 16th judicial districts.

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 14th, 18th, and 19th, were considerably more likely to result in an arrest than a summons compared to typical arrests rates. As discussed previously, arrests were more likely to occur when more serious offenses were involved.

Table 2.22: Contact type by judicial district

Judicial district	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
1	921	85%	15%	100%
2	866	87%	13%	100%
3	10	100%	0%	100%
4	522	91%	9%	100%
5	13	62%	38%	100%
6	34	94%	6%	100%
7	74	86%	14%	100%
8	281	92%	8%	100%
9	73	89%	11%	100%
10	597	98%	2%	100%
11	38	82%	18%	100%
12	49	92%	8%	100%
13	39	97%	3%	100%
14	13	85%	15%	100%
17	905	94%	6%	100%
18	1101	75%	25%	100%
19	339	63%	37%	100%
20	306	84%	16%	100%
21	83	94%	6%	100%
22	31	100%	0%	100%
Total	6295	86%	14%	100%

Note: No qualifying incidents were reported in the 15th and 16th 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.

Table 2.23: Race/ethnicity by judicial district

Judicial district	N	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/Unknown	Total
1	921	74%	19%	5%	3%	100%
2	866	13%	55%	24%	7%	100%
3	10	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
4	522	47%	20%	26%	8%	100%
5	13	38%	54%	0%	8%	100%
6	34	59%	26%	0%	15%	100%
7	74	73%	26%	0%	1%	100%
8	281	67%	26%	2%	5%	100%
9	73	66%	29%	0%	5%	100%

10	597	23%	69%	7%	1%	100%
11	38	79%	11%	5%	5%	100%
12	49	35%	63%	0%	2%	100%
13	39	62%	26%	0%	13%	100%
14	13	77%	0%	0%	23%	100%
17	905	51%	41%	2%	6%	100%
18	1101	41%	23%	32%	4%	100%
19	339	61%	34%	1%	4%	100%
20	306	55%	40%	1%	4%	100%
21	83	72%	19%	0%	8%	100%
22	31	48%	6%	0%	45%	100%
Total	6295	47%	35%	13%	5%	100%

Note: No qualifying incidents were reported in the 15th and 16th judicial districts.

Table 2.24 shows the weapon type by judicial district for the 1434 incidents that involved a weapon. It is important to reiterate that the majority (89%) of weapons reported were “personal,” such as a fist, or “unknown/other”.

Table 2.24: Weapon type by judicial district (n=1434)

Judicial district	N	Personal Weapons (fist, leg)	Unknown, Other	Knife, Cutting Instrument	Any Firearm	Blunt Object	Fire, Incendiary Device, Explosives	Motor Vehicle	Total
1	371	21%	74%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%
2	305	83%	10%	4%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	100%
4	103	67%	7%	18%	6%	2%	0%	0%	100%
5	1	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
6	3	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
7	3	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
8	18	0%	72%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
9	5	80%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	100%
10	107	87%	3%	9%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%
11	7	0%	71%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	100%
12	2	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
13	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
14	2	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
17	69	68%	14%	9%	1%	7%	0%	0%	100%
18	257	81%	4%	9%	3%	2%	1%	0%	100%
19	143	90%	3%	4%	1%	1%	0%	1%	100%
20	23	70%	9%	13%	0%	9%	0%	0%	100%
21	14	64%	14%	0%	14%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Total	1434	64%	25%	7%	2%	2%	<1%	<1%	100%

Note: No incidents with weapon were reported in the 3rd, 15th and 16th judicial districts.

Summary. The analysis of 6295 incidents found that the majority of incidents (86%) resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket/summons and 14% resulted in an arrest. Nearly half (47%) of students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 35% were Hispanic, and 13% were Black; for 5% of incidents, race/ethnicity was coded "other or unknown." Marijuana, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. Weapons were present in about 23% of incidents, however, in 89% of these incidents, the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon), unknown, or something other than the common weapons listed in the data collection instrument.

Overall, males were more likely to be arrested than females. Only 3% of marijuana-related incidents resulted in an arrest, but one-in-three assaults resulted in an arrest. Also, those incidents that involved obstruction or a serious weapon were significantly more likely to result in an arrest.

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.

Section Three: Analysis of court records

District and county court records were matched with incidents using Judicial's ICON data system by using student name, date of birth, the arrest/incident number, and arrest date. Of the 6295 incidents analyzed, court records were found for 1043 incidents, or approximately 17% 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. Since the 1043 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 46% of incidents that resulted in an identified court filing were convicted and 33% were dismissed or not guilty. Twenty-one percent (21%) of the cases found in the ICON data system had not yet been resolved by October 2017 when the case matching analysis occurred.

Table 3.1: Case outcome (n=1043)

Case Outcome	N	%
Convicted	479	46%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	346	33%
No Finding/Not yet resolved	218	21%
Total	1043	100%

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

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

While 46% of court cases overall were convicted, higher rates of conviction were found for assault, harassment, obstruct, weapon offenses, and traffic offenses (Table 3.2). Charges were more likely to be dismissed for cases involving marijuana, liquor/alcohol, public peace crimes, and vehicle theft.

Table 3.2: Offense type by case outcome (frequency) (n=1043)

Offense	Convicted	Charges Dismissed / Not Guilty	No Finding / Not yet resolved	Total
Marijuana	118	107	35	260
Assault	89	33	46	168
Dangerous Drugs	47	32	16	95
Larceny/Theft	32	14	18	64
Liquor/Alcohol	21	34	8	63
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	20	18	13	51
Harassing Communication	24	14	6	44
Obstruct	22	7	6	35
Trespass	11	8	7	26
Weapon Offense	15	7	4	26
Burglary	9	7	9	25
Criminal Mischief	10	8	5	23
Sexual Assault/Offense	9	3	11	23
Public Peace	4	10	7	21
Public Order Crimes	1	15	4	20
Traffic Offense	11	4	2	17
Other/Unclear	5	4	3	12
Damage Property	6	3	1	10
Vehicle Theft	2	7	1	10
Menacing	6	2	1	9
Robbery	3	2	3	8
Interference with Educ Inst	3	2	2	7
Kidnapping	5	0	0	5
Arson	1	1	1	3
Family/Child Offense	3	0	0	3
Fraud/Forgery	0	0	3	3
Invasion of Privacy	0	2	1	3
Tobacco	0	1	2	3
Death-related	1	1	0	2
Runaway/Missing Person	0	0	2	2
Warrant	1	0	1	2
Total	479	346	218	1043

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

Table 3.3 displays the contact type by court case outcome. Whereas the overall arrest rate for all incidents was 14%, among those cases that were identified with district or county court filing records, 36% were arrested. For the 346 cases that were eventually dismissed, only about a third (31%) had been arrested. Whereas, for cases with an outcome of “no finding,” about half (46%) were arrested.

Table 3.3: Contact type by case outcome (n=1043)

Case Outcome	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
Convicted	479	64%	36%	100%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	346	69%	31%	100%
No Finding/Not yet resolved	218	54%	46%	100%
Total	1043	64%	36%	100%

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

Table 3.4 displays the court case outcome by race/ethnicity for those cases that were identified with district or county court records. Convictions occurred less frequently for Blacks (28%). However, 32% of cases where the defendant was Black were not yet resolved. Whereas charges were dismissed 33% of the time, this outcome occurred more frequently for Blacks (40%) and less frequently for Hispanic students (28%) or "other/unknown" race students (23%).

Table 3.4: Case outcome by race/ethnicity (n=1043)

Case outcome	White	Hispanic	Black	Other, Unknown	Total
N	593	277	107	66	1043
Convicted	48%	48%	28%	48%	46%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	36%	28%	40%	23%	33%
No Finding/Not yet resolved	16%	25%	32%	29%	21%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Of the 479 cases that were convicted, only 439 cases had a sentence recorded at the time the data were obtained for analysis. Table 3.5 shows that 58% of the 439 incidents received a sentence to probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision. One in three (33%) received a fine or a fee. Seven youth were sentenced to the Division of Youth Services.

Table 3.5: Case sentence (n=439)

Case Sentence	N	%
Probation / Deferred Judgment / Intensive Supervision	256	58%
Fines / Fees	144	33%
Unsupervised Probation / Deferred Judgment	24	5%
Division of Youth Services	7	2%
Community Service	5	1%
Juvenile Detention	2	<1%
Youthful Offender System	1	<1%
Total	439	100%

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

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

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

Table 3.6: Offense type by sentence (n=439)

Offense \ Sentence	Prob., Deferred Jdg., Int. Supv.	Fines, Fees	Unsupvd. Prob., Deferred Jdg.	Div. Youth Services	Comm. Svc.	Juvenile Det.	Youthful Offender System	Total
Marijuana	35	67	8	0	0	2	0	112
Assault	62	10	2	3	0	0	0	77
Dangerous Drugs	32	6	1	2	2	0	1	44
Larceny/ Theft	20	7	2	0	0	0	0	29
Harassing Communication	14	7	1	0	0	0	0	22
Liquor/ Alcohol	10	10	1	0	0	0	0	21
Obstruct	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	21
Disorderly Conduct/ Fighting	10	5	4	0	0	0	0	19
Weapon Offense	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	13
Traffic Offense	1	8	0	0	2	0	0	11
Trespass	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	10
Burglary	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Criminal Mischief	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
Damage Property	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Menacing	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other/ Unclear	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sexual Assault/ Offense	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Kidnapping	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Public Peace	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Family/ Child Offense	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Interference with Educ. Inst.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Death-related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Public Order Crimes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warrant	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	256	144	24	7	5	2	1	439

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

Table 3.7 displays the original contact type by sentence. Whereas the overall arrest rate for all incidents was 14%, among those cases that were identified with district or county court filing records and had a sentence, 35% had been arrested. For cases that were eventually sentenced to probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision, the arrest rate was 54%. Also, for the seven cases that were eventually sentenced to the Division of Youth Services, three were originally arrested.

Table 3.7: Contact type by case sentence (n=439)

Case Sentence	N	Summons	Arrest	Total
Probation / Deferred Judgment / Intensive Supervision	256	46%	54%	100%
Fines / Fees	144	96%	4%	100%
Unsupervised Probation / Deferred Judgment	24	83%	17%	100%
Division of Youth Services	7	57%	43%	100%
Community Service	5	100%	0%	100%
Juvenile Detention	2	100%	0%	100%
Youthful Offender System	1	0%	100%	100%
Total	439	65%	35%	100%

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

Table 3.8 displays the court sentence by race/ethnicity for those cases that were identified with district or county court records. Probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision sentences occurred more frequently for Hispanics (63%) and those in the category of "other/unknown" (68%). Fines or fees occurred more frequently for White students.

Table 3.8: Sentence by race/ethnicity (n=439)

Case sentence	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
N	266	118	27	28	439
Probation / Deferred Judgment / Intensive Supervision	56%	63%	52%	68%	58%
Fines / Fees	35%	29%	30%	29%	33%
Unsupervised Probation / Deferred Judgment	6%	5%	7%	4%	5%
Division of Youth Services	2%	2%	4%	0%	2%
Community Service	2%	0%	4%	0%	1%
Juvenile Detention	0%	2%	0%	0%	<1%
Youthful Offender System	0%	0%	4%	0%	<1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Summary. Court case information was found for a subset of 1043 incidents (17% of the total number of incidents analyzed) that were filed in county (excluding Denver) or district court. Of these 1043 cases, 439 had a sentence recorded in Judicial's data system.

The outcome of most cases was conviction (46%), followed by charges dismissed/not guilty (33%). For 21% of cases there was not yet a finding posted in the judicial data. Analysis of these 439 cases found that 35% had been arrested compared to 14% arrested overall, reflecting that these incidents were more serious offenses.

Of the 439 sentenced cases 58% received probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision. One in three cases (33%) received a fine or a fee. Among those sentenced to probation/deferred judgment, 54% had been originally arrested rather than summonsed/ticketed.

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

Background. In 2015 the Colorado General Assembly enacted House Bill 15-1273 which requires district attorney (DA) offices to annually report to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) specific information about any student who was granted pre-filing juvenile or adult diversion for a ticket, summons or offense that occurred at a public school, in a school vehicle, or at a school sanctioned event. The data required includes the student's full name, date of birth (DOB), race/ethnicity, gender, and the arrest or incident number. DCJ provided a data collection instrument for DA officials to use that would allow for the submission of this information.

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

DA offices provided data to DCJ regarding cases that were diverted during the 2016-17 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

Twenty of the 22 DA offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ. Four DA offices indicated no pre-file diversions. Sixteen offices reported 659 diversion cases. The offices with the most diversion cases reported were from the 4th and 8th judicial districts, with 106 and 166 cases, respectively.

Among diversion cases, 6% were Black, 30% were Hispanics and 59% were White; for the remaining 5% of students the race/ethnicity was "other/unknown" (Table 4.1). There was considerable variation in the distribution of race/ethnicity across the DA diversion programs.

Table 4.1: Diversion cases by race/ethnicity by judicial district (n=659)

Judicial District	N	White	Hispanic	Black	Other/Unknown	Total
1	13	15%	8%	0%	77%	100%
4	106	50%	18%	20%	12%	100%
5	33	18%	73%	3%	6%	100%
6	20	80%	20%	0%	0%	100%
8	166	67%	28%	4%	1%	100%
9	3	33%	67%	0%	0%	100%
10	26	38%	62%	0%	0%	100%
11	21	86%	5%	5%	5%	100%
12	29	45%	52%	0%	3%	100%
14	27	93%	7%	0%	0%	100%
16	1	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
17	40	40%	53%	8%	0%	100%
18	91	89%	2%	4%	4%	100%
19	29	38%	59%	0%	3%	100%
20	40	43%	55%	3%	0%	100%
21	14	86%	7%	0%	7%	100%
Total	659	59%	30%	6%	5%	100%

Table 4.2 shows the ages of the students who participated in diversion programs. Four percent (4%) were in the 10-11 year old category, 27% were in the 12-13 year old category, 34% were in the 14-15 year old category, and 29% were in the 16-17 year old category. For 7% of the students the age was not available because of a missing date of birth or arrest date (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: Diversion cases by age category by judicial district (n=659)

Judicial District	N	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	Missing	Total
1	13	0%	8%	62%	31%	0%	100%
4	106	7%	26%	37%	30%	0%	100%
5	33	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
6	20	5%	0%	30%	60%	5%	100%
8	166	5%	32%	36%	28%	0%	100%
9	3	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	100%
10	26	0%	42%	38%	19%	0%	100%
11	21	5%	29%	48%	19%	0%	100%
12	29	0%	38%	45%	17%	0%	100%
14	27	4%	11%	19%	33%	33%	100%
16	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
17	40	5%	40%	30%	25%	0%	100%
18	91	1%	29%	33%	37%	0%	100%
19	29	0%	48%	31%	21%	0%	100%
20	40	3%	8%	43%	48%	0%	100%
21	14	29%	29%	21%	21%	0%	100%
Total	659	4%	27%	34%	29%	7%	100%

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

Table 4.3: Gender by judicial district (n=659)

Judicial District	N	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
1	13	92%	8%	0%	100%
4	106	67%	29%	4%	100%
5	33	52%	48%	0%	100%
6	20	95%	5%	0%	100%
8	166	66%	34%	0%	100%
9	3	67%	33%	0%	100%
10	26	73%	27%	0%	100%
11	21	48%	52%	0%	100%
12	29	72%	28%	0%	100%
14	27	67%	33%	0%	100%
16	1	100%	0%	0%	100%
17	40	70%	30%	0%	100%
18	91	78%	21%	1%	100%
19	29	31%	69%	0%	100%
20	40	53%	48%	0%	100%
21	14	79%	21%	0%	100%
Total	659	67%	33%	1%	100%

Offense type (Table 4.4), obtained by matching the case with the submitted law enforcement agency record, was found for 213 cases, nearly 32% of diversion cases reported. Among these 213 cases, marijuana was the most common charge (20%), followed by assault (15%), and disorderly conduct (12%). Information by judicial district regarding the crime type associated with diversion cases (when the information was available) may be found in Appendix A. No crimes are listed for the following DA offices that did not have matches with law enforcement records: 5th, 6th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 16th, and 21st judicial districts.

Table 4.4: Offense type (n=213)

Offense	N	%
Marijuana	42	20%
Assault	31	15%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	26	12%
Dangerous Drugs	21	10%
Harassing Communication	18	8%
Larceny/Theft	17	8%
Liquor/Alcohol	13	6%
Criminal Mischief	6	3%
Weapon Offense	6	3%
Sexual Assault/Offense	5	2%
Public Peace	4	2%
Menacing	4	2%
Trespass	3	1%
Other/Unclear	3	1%
Interference with Educ Inst	3	1%
Arson	2	1%
Curfew	2	1%
Burglary	2	1%
Invasion of Privacy	2	1%
Tobacco	1	<1%
Public Order Crimes	1	<1%
Damage Property	1	<1%
Total	213	100%

Summary. Twenty of 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2016-17 academic year. Sixteen offices reported 659 cases of which 33% were females and 67% were males. Black students represented 6% of the group, while 30% were Hispanic and 59% were White. For the remaining 5%, race/ethnicity was “other/unknown.” Offense type was found for 213 cases that were granted diversion. Among these cases, marijuana was the most common charge followed by assault and disorderly conduct.

Appendix A

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted Incident Reports to DCJ 2016-17 Academic Year

**Table A.1: Law Enforcement Agencies
with Incidents**

Adams County Sheriff's Office
Alamosa Police Department
Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office
Arvada Police Department
Aspen Police Department
Aurora Police Department
Basalt Police Department
Bayfield Marshal's Office
Boulder Police Department
Broomfield Police Department
Brush Police Department
Buena Vista Police Department
Carbondale Police Department
Castle Rock Police Department
Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office
Colorado Springs Police Department
Commerce City Police Department
Conejos County Sheriff's Office
Cortez Police Department
Craig Police Department
Crested Butte Marshal's Office
Custer County Sheriff's Office
Delta Police Department
Denver Police Department
Douglas County Sheriff's Office
Durango Police Department
Eagle Police Department
Eaton Police Department
Edgewater Police Department
El Paso County Sheriff's Office
Elizabeth Police Department
Englewood Police Department
Erie Police Department
Estes Park Police Department

Evans Police Department
Florence Police Department
Fort Collins Police Department
Fort Lupton Police Department
Fort Morgan Police Department
Fountain Police Department
Frederick Police Department
Fruita Police Department
Garfield County Sheriff's Office
Glenwood Springs Police Department
Golden Police Department
Grand Junction Police Department
Greeley Police Department
Greenwood Village Police Department
Gunnison Police Department
Hayden Police Department
Hotchkiss Marshal's Office
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
Johnstown Police Department
Kersey Police Department
Lafayette Police Department
Lakewood Police Department
Larimer County Sheriff's Office
LaSalle Police Department
Leadville Police Department
Littleton Police Department
Lochbuie Police Department
Logan County Sheriff's Office
Longmont Police Department
Louisville Police Department
Loveland Police Department
Mancos Marshal's Office
Manitou Springs Police Department
Milliken Police Department
Montezuma County Sheriff's Office
Montrose County Sheriff's Office
Montrose Police Department
Northglenn Police Department
Oak Creek Police Department
Pagosa Springs Police Department
Palisade Police Department
Parker Police Department
Platteville Police Department

Pueblo County Sheriff's Office
Pueblo Police Department
Rifle Police Department
Rio Grande County Sheriff's Office
Salida Police Department
Sheridan Police Department
Thornton Police Department
Trinidad Police Department
Washington County Sheriff's Office
Weld County Sheriff's Office
Westminster Police Department
Wheat Ridge Police Department
Windsor Police Department
Woodland Park Police Department

Appendix B

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted No-Incident Reports to DCJ 2016-17 Academic Year

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

Archuleta County Sheriff's Office
Ault Police Department
Auraria Campus Police Department
Avon Police Department
Black Hawk Police Department
Blue River Police Department
Breckenridge Police Department
Burlington Police Department
Cherry Hills Village Police Department
Cheyenne County Sheriff's Office
Colorado State Patrol
De Beque Marshal's Office
Dillon Police Department
Fremont County Sheriff's Office
Frisco Police Department
Gilpin County Sheriff's Office
Glendale Police Department
Haxtun Police Department
Hinsdale County Sheriff's Office
Hudson Marshal's Office
Hugo Marshal's Office
Idaho Springs Police Department
Ignacio Police Department
Kiowa Police Department
Kit Carson County Sheriff's Office
La Jara Police Department
Limon Police Department
Log Lane Village Marshal's Office
Meeker Police Department
Mesa County Sheriff's Office
Monument Police Department
Morrison Police Department
Mountain Village Police Department
Norwood Police Department

Otero County Sheriff's Office
Parachute Police Department
Prowers County Sheriff's Office
Rio Blanco County Sheriff's Office
Routt County Sheriff's Office
Silverthorne Police Department
South Fork Police Department
Sterling Police Department
Summit County Sheriff's Office
Teller County Sheriff's Office
Telluride Marshal's Office
Timnath Police Department
Univ. of Northern Colo. Police Department
Vail Police Department
Yuma County Sheriff's Office

Appendix C

Schools Involved in Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies 2016-17 Academic Year

Table C.1: Schools with between 51 and 99 incidents and school district

School Name	School District
LEGACY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
MOUNTAIN RANGE HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
NORTHGLENN HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THORNTON HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ADAMS CITY MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY 14
GATEWAY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
HINKLEY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
RANGEVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
VISTA PEAK 9-12 PREPARATORY	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
CHERRY CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
SMOKY HILL HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
PALMER HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
DCIS AT MONTBELLO	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
NORTH HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
WEST EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
ALAMEDA INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ARVADA WEST HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BEAR CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LAKESWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STANDLEY LAKE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
EAST HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
HEROES MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
PUEBLO ACADEMY OF ARTS	PUEBLO CITY 60
RISLEY INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF INNOVATION	PUEBLO CITY 60
WESTMINSTER HIGH SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

School Name	School District
HORIZON HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
SILVER HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AT THORNTON MIDDLE	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
VANTAGE POINT	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ADAMS CITY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY 14
AURORA CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
MRACHEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
BOULDER HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BROOMFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CHEROKEE TRAIL HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
EAGLECREST HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
GRANDVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
LAREDO MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
OVERLAND HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
DOHERTY HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
MITCHELL HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HENRY WORLD SCHOOL GRADES 6-8	DENVER COUNTY 1
KEPNER MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
FOUNTAIN-FORT CARSON HIGH SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH	GREELEY 6
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
SIERRA HIGH SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
ARVADA K-8	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
GREEN MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MC LAIN COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NORTH ARVADA MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
OBERON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
POMONA HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WHEAT RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J
POUDRE HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
RONCALLI STEM ACADEMY	PUEBLO CITY 60
SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
W H HEATON MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
ERIE HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
FREDERICK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
LONGMONT HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J

MEAD HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
THOMPSON VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J

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

School Name	School District
AIR ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
DISCOVERY CANYON CAMPUS HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
RAMPART HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
CENTURY MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
NORTHGLENN MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ROCKY TOP MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
SHADOW RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
STEM LAUNCH	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
CROSSROADS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WESTLAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
KEARNEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY 14
MONACO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY 14
AURORA HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
AURORA WEST COLLEGE PREPARATORY ACADEMY	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
COLUMBIA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
EAST MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
LAREDO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
NORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL HEALTH SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
ALAMOSA HIGH SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
ORTEGA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
PAGOSA SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
ANGEVINE MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CENTAURUS HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
FAIRVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
HALCYON SCHOOL (SPECIAL EDUCATION)	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
LOUISVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MONARCH HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
NEW VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BRUSH HIGH SCHOOL	BRUSH RE-2(J)
BRUSH MIDDLE SCHOOL	BRUSH RE-2(J)
YOUTH & FAMILY ACADEMY CHARTER	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
CAMPUS MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
DAKOTA VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
ENDEAVOR ACADEMY	CHERRY CREEK 5

HORIZON MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
LIBERTY MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
PRAIRIE MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12
CORONADO HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
NIKOLA TESLA EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY CENTER	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
NORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
DELTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
BRUCE RANDOLPH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
CAREER EDUCATION CENTER EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
COMPASS ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
CONTEMPORARY LEARNING ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: COLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: STAPLETON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EAST HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GEORGE WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HAMILTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HIGH TECH EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
HILL CAMPUS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES	DENVER COUNTY 1
JOHN F KENNEDY HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
JUSTICE HIGH SCHOOL DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1
KIPP MONTBELLO COLLEGE PREP	DENVER COUNTY 1
KUNSMILLER CREATIVE ARTS ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
MANUAL HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MCAULIFFE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MERRILL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MOREY MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
P.R.E.P. (POSITIVE REFOCUS EDUCATION PROGRAM)	DENVER COUNTY 1
SKINNER MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - RISE	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - SUNNYSIDE	DENVER COUNTY 1
SUMMIT ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
VISTA ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
CASTLE ROCK MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CASTLE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DOUGLAS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
EAGLE ACADEMY	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MOUNTAIN VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SIERRA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1

THUNDERRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DURANGO HIGH SCHOOL	DURANGO 9-R
ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
ESTES PARK HIGH SCHOOL	ESTES PARK R-3
HORIZON MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SAND CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
VISTA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
FORT MORGAN HIGH SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
FOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
WELTE EDUCATION CENTER	FOUNTAIN 8
FLORENCE HIGH SCHOOL	FREMONT RE-2
FREMONT MIDDLE SCHOOL	FREMONT RE-2
COAL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	GARFIELD RE-2
RIFLE HIGH SCHOOL	GARFIELD RE-2
CENTENNIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GREELEY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GREELEY WEST HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
HEATH MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
CARMEL MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
HARRISON HIGH SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
ARVADA HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BRADY EXPLORATION SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CARMODY MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CHATFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CONIFER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CONNECTIONS LEARNING CENTER ON THE EARLE JOHNSON CAMPUS	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CREIGHTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DAKOTA RIDGE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DRAKE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DUNSTAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EMORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EVERGREEN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EVERGREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EVERITT MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
GOLDEN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MOORE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NEW AMERICA SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
RALSTON VALLEY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1

SOBESKY ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SUMMIT RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WAYNE CARLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MILLIKEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J
ARAPAHOE HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
HERITAGE HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
LITTLETON HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
NEWTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
MAPLETON EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
NORTH VALLEY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ADULTS	MAPLETON 1
FRUITA MIDDLE SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
FRUITA MONUMENT HIGH SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
GRAND JUNCTION HIGH SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
ORCHARD MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
PALISADE HIGH SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
SUNSET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
CORTEZ MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ HIGH SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
CENTENNIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
MONTROSE HIGH SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
OLATHE HIGH SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
YAMPAH MOUNTAIN SCHOOL	MOUNTAIN BOCES
BLEVINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
BOLTZ MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
FOSSIL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
LESHER MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
WEBBER MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
BESSEMER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BEULAH HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CHAVEZ/HUERTA K-12 PREPARATORY ACADEMY	PUEBLO CITY 60
CORWIN INTERNATIONAL MAGNET SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
PUEBLO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
PUEBLO WEST HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
CARBONDALE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
GLENWOOD SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
SALIDA HIGH SCHOOL	SALIDA R-32
SALIDA MIDDLE SCHOOL	SALIDA R-32
FORT LOGAN NORTHGATE	SHERIDAN 2
SHERIDAN HIGH SCHOOL	SHERIDAN 2
ALTONA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
LONGS PEAK MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J

SILVER CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
SKYLINE HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
ST. VRAIN GLOBAL ONLINE ACADEMY	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
TIMBERLINE PK-8	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
TRAIL RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
LOVELAND HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
LUCILE ERWIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
MOUNTAIN VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
WALT CLARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
TRINIDAD HIGH SCHOOL	TRINIDAD 1
FORT LUPTON HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8
IVER C. RANUM MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
M. SCOTT CARPENTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SHAW HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SPROUL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WATSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WIDEFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WINDSOR HIGH SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
WOODLAND PARK HIGH SCHOOL	WOODLAND PARK RE-2
WOODLAND PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	WOODLAND PARK RE-2

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

School Name	School District
ASPEN VALLEY CAMPUS	ACADEMY 20
EAGLEVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
EXPLORER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
PINE CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
TIMBERVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
CENTENNIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
EAGLEVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
HILLCREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
LEROY DRIVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
NORTH STAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
PRAIRIE HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
PROSPECT RIDGE ACADEMY	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
SKYVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
STUKEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WOODGLEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS

ARKANSAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
BOSTON K-8 SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
CRAWFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
FLETCHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
GLOBAL VILLAGE ACADEMY AURORA	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
JEWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
LANSING ELEMENTARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
LOTUS SCHOOL FOR EXCELLENCE	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
MONTVIEW MATH & HEALTH SCIENCES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
MURPHY CREEK K-8 SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
OPTIONS SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
PARIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
SIXTH AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
SOUTH MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
TOLLGATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF EXPEDITIONARY LEARNING	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
VIRGINIA COURT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
WILLIAM SMITH HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J
AKRON HIGH SCHOOL	AKRON R-1
ALAMOSA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
PAGOSA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
PAGOSA SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
ASPEN HIGH SCHOOL	ASPEN 1
BAYFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R
BENNETT HIGH SCHOOL	BENNETT 29J
BENNETT MIDDLE SCHOOL	BENNETT 29J
BROOMFIELD HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CASEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CENTENNIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
EMERALD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
JUSTICE HIGH CHARTER SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MONARCH K-8 SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
SOUTHERN HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
AVERY/PARSONS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
BUENA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
HARRY L MC GINNIS MIDDLE SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
MERINO JUNIOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	BUFFALO RE-4J
BYERS JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	BYERS 32J
CALHAN HIGH SCHOOL	CALHAN RJ-1
CAPROCK ACADEMY	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
EARLY COLLEGE OF ARVADA	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
NEW AMERICA SCHOOL - LOWRY	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
THE PINNACLE CHARTER SCHOOL HIGH	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE

ANTELOPE RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
ARROWHEAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
EASTRIDGE COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
FOX RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
HIGHLINE COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
HOMESTEAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
PEAKVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
SAGEBRUSH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
SKY VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
SUNRISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
TRAILS WEST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12
CLEAR CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	CLEAR CREEK RE-1
COMMUNITY PREP CHARTER SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
JACK SWIGERT AEROSPACE ACADEMY	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
JENKINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
MANN MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
RUSSELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
SABIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
CUSTER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT C-1
DELTA COUNTY OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
DELTA HIGH SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
HOTCHKISS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
ACADEMY OF URBAN LEARNING	DENVER COUNTY 1
AMESSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
BARNUM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
BROWN INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
CASTRO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
CHELtenham ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
COLE ARTS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
COLLEGE VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL CHARTER	DENVER COUNTY 1
COMPASSION ROAD ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
COWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER CENTER FOR 21ST LEARNING AT WYMAN	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER DISCOVERY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER MONTESSORI JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DENVER SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: BYERS HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: BYERS MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: COLE HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1

DSST: COLLEGE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: CONSERVATORY GREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: GREEN VALLEY RANCH MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: STAPLETON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EAGLETON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EXCEL ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
FLORENCE CRITTENTON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GRANT BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GREEN VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
KIPP DENVER COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
KIPP SUNSHINE PEAK ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
KNAPP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LEGACY OPTIONS HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LENA ARCHULETA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MC MEEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MUNROE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
NEWLON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
NORTHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
OAKLAND ELEMENTARY	DENVER COUNTY 1
P.U.S.H. ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
RISEUP COMMUNITY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
STEDMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - WESTWOOD	DENVER COUNTY 1
SWIGERT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DOLORES HIGH SCHOOL	DOLORES RE-4A
CHAPARRAL HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CRESTHILL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DANIEL C OAKES HIGH SCHOOL--CASTLE ROCK	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
LEGEND HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
PONDEROSA HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
REDSTONE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ROCK CANYON HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
STEM SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MILLER MIDDLE SCHOOL	DURANGO 9-R
EAGLE VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
EATON HIGH SCHOOL	EATON RE-2
EATON MIDDLE SCHOOL	EATON RE-2
ELIZABETH MIDDLE SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
FRONTIER HIGH SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1

ELLCOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ELLCOTT 22
ELLCOTT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ELLCOTT 22
CHARLES HAY WORLD SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
CLAYTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
COLORADO'S FINEST HIGH SCHOOL OF CHOICE	ENGLEWOOD 1
ENGLEWOOD EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CENTER AT MADDOX	ENGLEWOOD 1
WM E BISHOP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
FALCON HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
FALCON MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
PATRIOT HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SKYVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SPRINGS STUDIO FOR ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE	FALCON 49
FORT MORGAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
RIFLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	GARFIELD RE-2
BELLA ROMERO ACADEMY OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY	GREELEY 6
BRENTWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
CHAPPELOW K-8 MAGNET SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
DOS RIOS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
MADISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
NORTHRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
SCOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS	GREELEY 6
CRESTED BUTTE SECONDARY SCHOOL	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J
GUNNISON HIGH SCHOOL	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J
GUNNISON MIDDLE SCHOOL	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J
MOUNTAIN VISTA COMMUNITY SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
PANORAMA MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
HAYDEN HIGH SCHOOL	HAYDEN RE-1
HAYDEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	HAYDEN RE-1
ADDENBROOKE CLASSICAL ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BEAR CREEK K-8 SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COAL CREEK CANYON K-8 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COLOROW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DEER CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DUTCH CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EDGEWATER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EIBER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EXCEL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FALCON BLUFFS MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FOOTHILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
GLENNON HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
JEFFERSON ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1

JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN SECONDARY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
KEN CARYL MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
KENDALLVUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LAWRENCE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LINCOLN CHARTER ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MANDALAY MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MAPLE GROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MEIKLEJOHN ELEMENTARY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MOLHOLM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
PECK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
PLEASANT VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
PROSPECT VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
RYAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SECRETST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SIERRA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STEVENS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STONY CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SWANSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
THOMSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
VAN ARSDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WARREN TECH CENTRAL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WEST JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WILMORE DAVIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LAKE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	LAKE COUNTY R-1
LEWIS-PALMER HIGH SCHOOL	LEWIS-PALMER 38
PALMER RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	LEWIS-PALMER 38
GODDARD MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
JOHN WESLEY POWELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
MANCOS HIGH SCHOOL	MANCOS RE-6
MANITOU SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	MANITOU SPRINGS 14
MANITOU SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	MANITOU SPRINGS 14
ADVENTURE ELEMENTARY	MAPLETON 1
MONTEREY COMMUNITY SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
YORK INTERNATIONAL	MAPLETON 1
BOOKCLIFF MIDDLE SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
CHIPETA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
EAST MIDDLE SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
FRUITA 8/9 SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
GRAND MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
R-5 HIGH SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
TOPE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51

WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51
CRAIG MIDDLE SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
MOFFAT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
MONTE VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTE VISTA C-8
MANAUGH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
COLUMBINE MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
CENTAURI HIGH SCHOOL	NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J
CENTAURI MIDDLE SCHOOL	NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J
PEYTON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	PEYTON 23 JT
PEETZ JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	PLATEAU RE-5
PLATTE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7
PLATTE VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7
BEATTIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
KINARD CORE KNOWLEDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
LAUREL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
LOPEZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
OLANDER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
POLARIS EXPEDITIONARY LEARNING SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
POUDRE COMMUNITY ACADEMY	POUDRE R-1
PRESTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
RED FEATHER LAKES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
BELMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BRADFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
COLUMBIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
EVA R BACA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
GOODNIGHT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
HIGHLAND PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
MINNEQUA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
PARK VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BEULAH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
PLEASANT VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
SKY VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
BASALT HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
BRIDGES	ROARING FORK RE-1
ROARING FORK HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
OTHO E STUART MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
ANTONITO HIGH SCHOOL	SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10
SOROCO HIGH SCHOOL	SOUTH ROUTT RE 3
COLUMBINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
ERIE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J

ST. VRAIN COMMUNITY MONTESSORI SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
WESTVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
HEMPHILL MIDDLE SCHOOL	STRASBURG 31J
STRASBURG HIGH SCHOOL	STRASBURG 31J
BILL REED MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
TURNER MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
TRINIDAD MIDDLE SCHOOL	TRINIDAD 1
NORTH VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
PETE MIRICH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
SOUTH VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
FORT LUPTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8
WELD CENTRAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
WELD CENTRAL SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
NATURITA ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOL	WEST END RE-2
NUCLA HIGH SCHOOL	WEST END RE-2
CLARA E. METZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
COLORADO STEM ACADEMY	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HIDDEN LAKE HIGH SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DISCOVERY HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
MESA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4

Appendix D

Colorado Judicial Districts and School Populations

2016-17 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 population for schools with incidents by judicial district

Judicial District	N	White	Hispanic	Black	Other
1	46746	63%	28%	1%	7%
2	42452	21%	58%	13%	8%
3	533	25%	71%	1%	3%
4	48261	59%	23%	7%	11%
5	1425	46%	51%	<1%	3%
6	3460	68%	23%	1%	9%
7	5516	66%	29%	1%	4%
8	19829	74%	18%	1%	6%
9	4557	52%	45%	1%	3%
10	17187	32%	64%	2%	3%
11	2406	82%	14%	1%	4%
12	3071	31%	64%	1%	4%
13	2544	44%	51%	3%	2%
14	1398	76%	20%	1%	3%
17	44738	43%	48%	2%	7%
18	94281	50%	29%	10%	11%
19	23595	43%	51%	2%	4%
20	22613	63%	28%	1%	8%
21	11362	70%	24%	1%	6%
22	1784	52%	18%	<1%	30%

Note: No incidents were reported in the 15th and 16th judicial districts.

Appendix E

Crimes of Diversion Cases by Judicial District

2016-17 Academic Year

Information by DA office. The following Tables E.1 - E.9 list the offense type for cases reported by District Attorney (DA) offices. Note that DA offices do not provide offense information. Rather, this is obtained by matching the DA cases with the reports provided by law enforcement. This series of tables provides the frequency of incidents for which no match was found with law enforcement agency records (i.e., the offense is “missing”), followed by the 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

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	7	54%
Arson	2	15%
Assault	1	8%
Public Order Crimes	1	8%
Weapon Offense	2	15%
Total	13	100%

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

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	74	70%
Assault	11	10%
Dangerous Drugs	4	4%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	4	4%
Harassing Communication	3	3%
Larceny/Theft	5	5%
Marijuana	1	1%
Public Peace	2	2%
Trespass	2	2%
Total	106	100%

Table E.3: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 8th Judicial District

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	55	33%
Assault	14	8%

Criminal Mischief	5	3%
Dangerous Drugs	7	4%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	17	10%
Harassing Communication	14	8%
Interference with Educ Inst	3	2%
Larceny/Theft	7	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	8	5%
Marijuana	28	17%
Menacing	2	1%
Other/Unclear	1	1%
Public Peace	1	1%
Sexual Assault/Offense	2	1%
Tobacco	1	1%
Weapon Offense	1	1%
Total	166	100%

Table E.4: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 10th Judicial District

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	18	69%
Marijuana	4	15%
Other/Unclear	2	8%
Sexual Assault/Offense	2	8%
Total	26	100%

Table E.5: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 14th Judicial District

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	24	89%
Assault	2	7%
Marijuana	1	4%
Total	27	100%

Table E.6: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 17th Judicial District t

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	34	85%
Criminal Mischief	1	3%
Dangerous Drugs	3	8%
Larceny/Theft	1	3%
Menacing	1	3%
Total	40	100%

Table E.7: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 18th Judicial District

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	72	79%
Assault	1	1%
Burglary	2	2%
Curfew	2	2%
Dangerous Drugs	5	5%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	2	2%
Larceny/Theft	3	3%
Marijuana	1	1%
Sexual Assault/Offense	1	1%
Weapon Offense	2	2%
Total	91	100%

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

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	25	86%
Assault	2	7%
Invasion of Privacy	2	7%
Total	29	100%

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

Offense	N	%
<i>Missing</i>	16	40%
Damage Property	1	3%
Dangerous Drugs	2	5%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	3	8%
Harassing Communication	1	3%
Larceny/Theft	1	3%
Liquor/Alcohol	5	13%
Marijuana	7	18%
Menacing	1	3%
Public Peace	1	3%
Trespass	1	3%
Weapon Offense	1	3%
Total	40	100%