Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts

Pursuant to House Bill 15-1273

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

March 2020

COLORADO
Division of Criminal Justice
Department of Public Safety

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The corresponding web-based interactive data dashboard is located here:
https://www.colorado.gov/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/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/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 2018-2019 academic year.

One hundred thirty-five (135) law enforcement agencies provided data to DCJ for this study. Of these, fifty-nine (36) law enforcement agencies reported no incidents. Thus, 99 agencies reported more than 6688 incidents in 528 public schools for the 2018-19 academic year. [1,2]

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.

Not all district attorney offices offer pre-filing diversion opportunities. Eighteen of the 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2018-2019 academic year. Five of these reported no cases.

Law enforcement incident reports. Over 82% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in seven judicial districts: the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 10th, 17th, and 18th. The majority (89%) of the 6688 incidents resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket or summons and 10% resulted in an arrest. In terms of race/ethnicity, 52% of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement were White, 37% were Hispanic, and 10% were African American (for 1% of incidents, race/ethnicity was "other or unknown"). [3] Weapons were reported to be present in 13% of incidents, however, this figure includes 846 (77%) instances when the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon). Thirty-nine (39), or 0.5% of all incidents analyzed, involved a firearm.

Marijuana-related offenses, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. While White students were involved in 52% of incidents overall, Whites were represented in 71% of public order crimes and sexual assault/offenses, and in tobacco related offenses (70%). Hispanic students, involved in 37% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in disorderly conduct

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

[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 522 schools; there are over 1800 schools statewide.

[3] The Colorado Department of Education reports the race/ethnicity distribution for all schools at the beginning of academic year 2018-19 as follows: 53% were White, 34% were Hispanic, 5% were African American/Black, and 8% of students fell into "other, Asian/Native Hawaiian/American Indian/Alaska Native."

(53%), and in marijuana or assault (38%). African American/Black students, involved in 10% of incidents overall, were more likely to be involved in assault (18%), and public peace violations (36%).

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/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 1447 of law enforcement records. About forty-five percent of these cases resulted in a conviction. Charges were dismissed in 43% of cases. Charges were dismissed more frequently for White students and Hispanic students (46% and 38%, respectively) and less frequently for African American/Black students (33%), however, many of the African American/Black students' cases had not yet resolved.

Sentencing information was available for 608 cases. Of these, 61% received probation/deferred judgment or intensive supervision, whereas 28% of these cases received a fine or a fee. African American/Black students 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 Hispanic students. Three cases resulted in a sentence to the Division of Youth Services.

District attorney diversion cases. Thirteen district attorney offices reported 796 pre-filing diversion cases involving 254 females, 528 males; for 14 cases, the gender was other/unknown. African American/Black students represented 9% of the cases, Hispanics represented 24%, and Whites represented 61% of the cases; for the remaining 6% of cases, race/ethnicity was other/unknown. Offense type was found for 424 cases after matching district attorney cases with law enforcement records. Among these cases, assault was the most common offense (14%) followed by disorderly conduct/fighting and marijuana-related offenses (13%).

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 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://www.colorado.gov/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, 2018 and July 31, 2019.

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

Section One: Data sources and method

Data sources

Law enforcement data. Based on the statutory mandate, each law enforcement agency employee or contractor who acted in an official capacity on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event at public elementary schools, middle or junior high schools, or high schools, is required to report the following information:

a) The student's full name;

b) The student's date of birth;

c) The student's race, ethnicity, and gender;

d) The name of the school where the incident occurred or the name of the school that operated the vehicle or held the activity or event;

e) The date of the arrest or taking of a student into custody;

f) The date of the issuance of the summons or ticket;

g) The arrest or incident report number as recorded by the law enforcement agency;

h) The single most serious offense for which a student was arrested, issued a summons, or issued a ticket using the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) crime code;

i) The type of weapon involved, if any, for offenses classified as Group A offenses in NIBRS; and

j) The law enforcement agency's originating reporting identifier.

For the period between August 1, 2018 and July 31, 2019, 135 law enforcement agencies provided information to DCJ. Of these, 36 agencies reported no-incidents and 99 agencies reported at least one school incident.[4]

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

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

juvenile diversion for a ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or sanctioned event.

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

a) The student's full name;

b) The student's date of birth;

c) The student's race, ethnicity, and gender;

d) The date of the arrest or taking of a student into custody;

e) The date of the issuance of the summons or ticket;

f) The arrest or incident report number as recorded by the law enforcement agency; and

g) The name of the law enforcement agency that issued the ticket/summons or arrest.

This report covers the period between August 1, 2018 and July 31, 2019. Not all DA offices offer pre-filing diversion. Eighteen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to the DCJ. Five DA offices reported no diversion cases.

Court data from the Judicial Branch's ICON/ECLIPSE data system. Using Judicial's ICON/ECLIPSE data system, efforts were made to locate the disposition of cases filed in county or district court. Note that Denver County Court is not part of the ICON system, so that information is unavailable. Additionally, there is no central repository for municipal court information so these data are not available for analysis. Court records were located for approximately 22% 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 77 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, 2018 and July 31, 2019. If the arrest date was not provided (and arrest information was unavailable in the court record), or the arrest date was outside the period of study, the incident was not included in the analysis. Incidents that did not include the name of the student (required for matching with court data) were eliminated from the court record analysis but included in the law enforcement contact analyses.

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

Contact type. H.B. 15-1273 called for the analysis of school-related incidents that resulted in either an arrest, a summons or a ticket. Because "summons" and "ticket" are used interchangeably, these two categories were combined. When the contact type was blank or unclear, which occurred for 44 reported incidents, the contact type was changed to "missing" and "other," respectively.

Calculation of age. The data collection instrument requested the student's date of birth (DOB). Using the DOB and the arrest date, the age of the person at the time of the incident was calculated. Incidents for which no DOB was available were excluded from the court records analysis (n=83).

Once the age for each individual was calculated, the following categories were used: Those less than ten years old, 10-11 years old, 12-13 years old, 14-15 years old, 16-17 years old, and 18-19 years old Incidents with students age 20 and older and those age 9 or younger were excluded from the analysis (n=32).

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=15). 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, 263 schools (50%) were re-assigned to the category "Schools with few incidents."

Race/ethnicity. The following categories describe race/ethnicity: White, Hispanic, African American/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-five (135) law enforcement agencies responded to the DCJ request for school incident reports corresponding to the 2018-19 academic year. Out of those that responded, 99 law enforcement agencies reported incidents in at least one school in their jurisdiction. Thirty-five (36) 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 6688 incidents in 528 public schools were included in the analyses presented here. Court records were found for 1447 incidents, representing 22% of the 6688 incidents analyzed. Since these

cases were filed in district or county court,[5] it is likely that these 1447 incidents represent more serious offenses, or individuals with prior incidents. Eighteen of the 22 district attorney offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ. Five DA offices reported no diversion cases. The diversion analysis was performed on data from 13 offices.

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[5] 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

One hundred thirty-five (135) law enforcement agencies reported 6688 qualifying incidents in 528 public schools during the 2018-19 academic year, from August 1, 2018 through July 31, 2019.

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/dcj-ors/StudentContact_SD**

Description of incidents

Table 2.1 shows that 89% of incidents resulted in a summons/ticket and 10% resulted in arrest (for approximately 1% of incidents, contact type was unknown/other). In terms of race/ethnicity (Table 2.2), 52% of students were White, 37% were Hispanic, 10% were African American/Black, and for 1% of students the race was either "other or unknown."

Table 2.1: Contact type

Contact Type	N	%
Summons	5,962	89%
Arrest	682	10%
Other/Unknown	44	<1%
Total	**6,688**	**100%**

Table 2.2: Student race/ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	N	%
White	3,477	52%
Hispanic	2,456	37%
African American/Black	643	10%
Other or Unknown	112	1%
Total	**6,688**	**100%**

Sixty-four percent (64%) of incidents reported by law enforcement agencies involved male students and 36% involved female students (data not presented). Table 2.3 below shows the age of the students involved in the incidents. Fourteen and 15-year-olds were more likely than those in the other age categories to be involved in the incidents reported here. 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 5% of the incidents occurred in elementary schools, 28% occurred in middle schools, and 66% occurred in high schools.

Table 2.3: Student age category

Age	N	%
10-11	281	4%
12-13	1,632	24%
14-15	2,668	40%
16-17	1,890	28%
18-19	215	3%
Unknown	2	<1%
Total	**6,688**	**100%**

Table 2.4: School level

School Level	N	%
High	4,440	66%
Middle	1,896	28%
Elementary	352	5%
Total	**6,688**	**100%**

Table 2.5 shows the type of offenses involved in the incidents described here. The most frequently occurring offense involved marijuana. That is, 24% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were marijuana-related. Disorderly conduct, at 16%, and assault, at 11% of offenses when combined with marijuana, represent about half of all incidents as shown in the percent column in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Offense type

Offense	N	%
Marijuana	1,577	24%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1,052	16%
Assault	768	11%
Tobacco	466	7%
Dangerous Drugs	441	7%
Liquor/Alcohol	310	5%
Public Order Crimes	271	4%
Larceny/Theft	258	4%
Harassing Communication	235	3%
Public Peace	210	3%
Missing/Unclear	129	2%
Weapon Offense	127	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	119	1%
Damage Property	110	1%
Drug/Health or Safety	107	1%
Trespass	96	1%
Traffic Offense	87	1%
Obstruct	57	1%
Warrant	52	1%
Interference with Educ. Inst.	49	1%
Criminal Mischief	43	1%
Burglary	30	<1%
Truancy	27	<1%
Arson	23	<1%
Family/Child Offense	11	<1%
Robbery	8	<1%
Stolen Property	5	<1%
Fraud-Impersonation	4	<1%
Driving under the influence	3	<1%
Kidnapping	3	<1%
Forgery	2	<1%
Homicide	2	<1%
Morals-Decency Crimes	2	<1%
Vehicle Theft	2	<1%
Bribery	1	<1%
Other	1	<1%
Total	**6,688**	**100%**

Marijuana offenses, disorderly conduct and assault were the top three offenses across high, middle and elementary school. Table 2.6 shows offense type by school level for 90% of the most frequently occurring crimes and collapses the least frequent (and remaining) 10% into the last row. Marijuana offenses were the most frequently reported offense in high schools (26%). Marijuana offenses and

disorderly conduct were the most common offense types in middle schools (20%) as was assault in elementary schools (22%).

Table 2.6: Offense type by school level

Offense	High	Middle	Elementary	Total
N	4,440	1,896	352	6,688
Marijuana	26%	20%	16%	24%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	14%	20%	20%	16%
Assault	10%	13%	22%	11%
Tobacco	6%	11%	1%	7%
Dangerous Drugs	8%	3%	4%	7%
Liquor/Alcohol	5%	4%	5%	5%
Public Order Crimes	5%	3%	3%	4%
Larceny/Theft	4%	3%	3%	4%
Harassing Communication	2%	6%	6%	3%
Public Peace	3%	4%	3%	3%
Missing/Unclear	2%	1%	1%	2%
Weapon Offense	2%	2%	2%	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	2%	2%	1%	1%
Damage Property	1%	2%	4%	1%
Remaining 10%	10%	6%	9%	10%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Given the frequency of assault and disturbing the peace incidents, it is not surprising that law enforcement agencies reported that 13% (n=846) of total incidents involved a weapon. However, Table 2.7 shows that personal weapons, such as a fist were the most common weapons reported in 77% of incidents involving weapons. A firearm was used in 5% of incidents involving a weapon (n=39).

Table 2.7: Weapon type

Weapon	N	%
Personal Weapons (e.g., fist)	654	77%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	86	10%
Other/Unknown	49	6%
Handgun	29	3%
Blunt Object	15	2%
Any Firearm	10	1%
Fire/Incendiary Device/ Explosives	2	<1%
Motor Vehicle	1	<1%
Total	**846**	**100%**

Summary. Ninety-nine (99) law enforcement agencies reported 6688 qualifying incidents in 528 public schools during the 2018-19 academic year. The majority of incidents (89%) resulted in law enforcement officers issuing a ticket/summons, 10% resulted in an arrest, and for less than 1% of the incidents the information was missing. More than (52%) of the students involved in the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies were White, 37% were Hispanic, 10% were African American/Black, and for 1% of incidents the students' race/ethnicity was coded "other/unknown." Marijuana-related incidents, disorderly conduct and assault were the most frequently occurring offenses. Law enforcement reported that weapons were present in 13% of incidents; of these, 77% were personal weapons such as a fist. A firearm was used in 5% of incidents involving a weapon (n=39).

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

Table 2.8 shows that female students were slightly more likely to receive a summons/ticket than were males, at 93% and 87% respectively and, conversely, males were more likely to get arrested (12% for males compared to 7% for females). As shown in Table 2.9, those younger than age 18 were somewhat more likely to receive a summons compared to those age 18 and 19. Based on school level (Table 2.10), the incident resulted in arrest for 9% of elementary school students, 11% of middle school students, and 11% of the high school students.

Table 2.8: Student gender by contact type

Gender	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Male	4,303	87%	12%	1%	100%
Female	2,385	93%	7%	<1%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**89%**	**10%**	**1%**	**100%**

Table 2.9: Age category by contact type

Age	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
10-11	251	89%	9%	1%	100%
12-13	1,479	91%	9%	<1%	100%
14-15	2,387	89%	10%	1%	100%
16-17	1,1662	88%	11%	1%	100%
18-19	182	85%	15%	0%	100%
Missing	1	50%	50%	0%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**89%**	**10%**	**1%**	**100%**

Table 2.10: School level by contact type

School Level	N	Summons	Arrest	Other / Unknown	Total
High	4,440	88%	11%	1%	100%
Middle	1,896	89%	11%	<1%	100%
Elementary	352	90%	9%	1%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**89%**	**10%**	**<1%**	**100%**

In terms of race/ethnicity and contact type, Hispanic students were more likely to receive a summons (91%) compared to White and African American/Black students (88%). Those in the Other/Unknown race/ethnicity category were more likely to be arrested (12%) than the overall rate of 10% (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11: Student race/ethnicity by contact type

Race/Ethnicity	N	Summons	Arrest	Other / Unknown	Total
White	3,477	88%	11%	1%	100%
Hispanic	2,456	91%	9%	0%	100%
African American/Black	643	88%	11%	1%	100%
Other/Unknown	112	83%	12%	5%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**89%**	**10%**	**1%**	**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 (50% of weapon incidents); this was also the case with sexual assault incidents (38% of sexual assault offenses resulted in arrest). Regarding the top three offenses, marijuana offenses or disorderly conduct resulted in an arrest 3% and 5% of the time, respectively, while assault resulted in an arrest in 21% of incidents. The crimes combined in the "remaining 10%" also had a high rate of arrests: 28% compared to 10% overall. This is not surprising since many of the "remaining 10%" of crimes were serious, infrequent events.

Table 2.12: Offense type by contact type

Offense	N	Summons	Arrest	Other / Unknown	Total
Marijuana	1,577	97%	3%	0%	100%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1,052	95%	5%	0%	100%
Assault	768	77%	21%	2%	100%
Tobacco	466	100%	0%	0%	100%
Dangerous Drugs	441	89%	10%	0%	100%
Liquor/Alcohol	310	99%	1%	0%	100%
Public Order Crimes	271	97%	2%	1%	100%
Larceny/Theft	258	92%	7%	0%	100%
Harassing Communication	235	92%	6%	2%	100%
Public Peace	210	95%	4%	1%	100%
Missing/Unclear	129	67%	29%	4%	100%
Weapon Offense	129	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sexual Assault/Offense	127	59%	38%	3%	100%
Damage Property	119	85%	15%	0%	100%
Remaining 10%	615	72%	28%	0%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**89%**	**10%**	**1%**	**100%**

Thirteen percent (13%) of incidents involved weapons, according to law enforcement reports. However, 82% of these incidents included personal weapons (such as a leg or fist). As shown in Table 2.13, the incidents involving unknown weapons or personal weapons were less likely to result in an arrest. More than half (55%) of incidents that involved a knife/cutting instrument resulted in an arrest; 80% of incidents involving a firearm resulted in an arrest; and 34% of incidents that involved a blunt object resulted in an arrest.

Table 2.13: Weapon by contact type (n=846)

Weapon	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Personal Weapons	654	82%	16%	2%	100%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	86	44%	55%	1%	100%
Other/Unknown	49	74%	22%	4%	100%
Handgun	29	34%	66%	0%	100%
Blunt Object	15	67%	34%	0%	100%
Any Firearm	10	20%	80%	0%	100%
Fire/Incendiary Device/ Explosives	2	50%	50%	0%	100%
Motor Vehicle	1	0%	100%	0%	100%
Total	**846**	**74%**	**24%**	**2%**	**100%**

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

Description of incidents by race/ethnicity

Table 2.14 shows gender by race/ethnicity for those involved in the 6688 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 were more likely (42%) to fall into the 14-15 age category than the overall (40%) age distribution. Hispanics were more likely (31%) to fall into the 12-13 age category than the overall (24%) age distribution.

Table 2.14: Student gender by race/ethnicity

Gender	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
N	3,477	2,456	643	112	6,688
Female	32%	41%	34%	37%	36%
Male	68%	59%	66%	63%	64%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 2.15: Student age category by race/ethnicity

Age	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	3,477	2,456	643	112	6,688
10-11	4%	4%	7%	5%	4%
12-13	20%	31%	25%	18%	24%
14-15	42%	39%	34%	37%	40%
16-17	31%	23%	29%	35%	28%
18-19	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%
Missing	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	<1%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 2.16 shows race/ethnicity by age category. While White students were involved in 52% of incidents overall, 58% of students in the 16-17 age categories were White. While Hispanic students were involved in 37% of incidents overall, approximately 40% of students in the 12-15 age categories were Hispanics. While African American/Black students were involved in 10% of incidents overall, 12% of students in the 18-19 age category were African American/Black.

Table 2.16: Student age category by race/ethnicity

Age	N	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
10-11	281	45%	37%	16%	2%	100%
12-13	1,632	43%	46%	10%	1%	100%
14-15	2,668	54%	36%	8%	2%	100%
16-17	1,890	58%	30%	10%	4%	100%
18-19	215	50%	35%	12%	2%	100%
Missing	2	50%	0%	50%	0%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**52%**	**37%**	**10%**	**1%**	**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	African American/Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	3,477	2,456	643	112	6,688
High school	70%	61%	63%	72%	67%
Middle school	25%	33%	30%	26%	28%
Elementary	5%	6%	7%	2%	5%
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 52% of incidents overall, Whites were represented in 71% of public order crimes and sexual assault/offenses and, in 70% of tobacco violations. Hispanic students, involved in 37% of incidents overall, were represented in 53% of disorderly conduct offenses, and in 40% of assault and 38% of marijuana-related offenses. African American/Black students, involved in 10% of incidents overall, were represented in 36% of public peace offenses, and in 18% of assaults and in 17% of damage property.

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-related incidents. Hispanic students were more likely to be involved in marijuana-related offenses and disorderly conduct violations. African American/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 marijuana and assault.

Table 2.18: Offense type by race/ethnicity of students

Offense	N	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other / Unknown	Total
Marijuana	1,577	53%	38%	7%	2%	100%
Disorderly Conduct/Fight.	1,052	36%	53%	9%	2%	100%
Assault	768	40%	40%	18%	1%	100%
Tobacco	466	70%	28%	1%	<1%	100%
Dangerous Drugs	441	59%	31%	7%	3%	100%
Liquor/Alcohol	310	63%	31%	4%	2%	100%
Public Order Crimes	271	71%	20%	8%	1%	100%
Larceny/Theft	258	63%	24%	11%	2%	100%
Harassing Communication	235	54%	34%	11%	1%	100%
Public Peace	210	28%	35%	36%	1%	100%
Missing/Unclear	129	51%	44%	3%	2%	100%
Weapon Offense	127	52%	36%	11%	1%	100%
Sexual Assault/Offense	119	71%	20%	9%	0%	100%
Damage Property	110	54%	29%	17%	0%	100%
Remaining 10%	615	60%	31%	8%	1%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**52%**	**37%**	**10%**	**2%**	**100%**

Table 2.19: Offense type by race/ethnicity of students

Offense	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other / Unknown	Total
N	3,477	2,456	643	112	6,688
Marijuana	24%	25%	16%	31%	24%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	11%	23%	16%	13%	16%
Assault	9%	12%	21%	17%	11%
Tobacco	9%	5%	1%	4%	7%
Dangerous Drugs	7%	6%	5%	9%	6%
Liquor/Alcohol	6%	4%	2%	4%	4%
Public Order Crimes	6%	2%	3%	3%	4%
Larceny/Theft	5%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Harassing Communication	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Public Peace	2%	3%	12%	2%	3%
Missing/Unclear	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%
Weapon Offense	2%	2%	2%	<1%	2%
Sexual Assault/Offense	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%
Damage Property	1%	1%	3%	0%	1%
Remaining 10%	11%	8%	8%	7%	10%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Table 2.20 shows incidents involving a weapon by race/ethnicity of students. Note that weapons were involved in 13% (n=846) of incidents, however, as previously discussed, this figure includes 654 instances when the weapon was a leg or fist (personal weapon). Eighty-three percent (83%) of Hispanics and 77% of African American/Blacks were involved with personal weapons compared to 77% overall.

Table 2.20: Weapon type by race/ethnicity (n= 846)

Weapon	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
N	324	357	146	19	846
Personal Weapons (fist, leg)	72%	83%	77%	58%	77%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	17%	5%	7%	26%	10%
Other/Unknown	4%	5%	10%	15%	6%
Handgun	2%	4%	5%	0%	3%
Blunt Object	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Any Firearm	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Fire/Incendiary Device/Explosives	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%
Motor Vehicle	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Overall Summary. Most incidents (67%) occurred in high schools, and only 10% of incidents resulted in an arrest versus a summons/ticket. However, 21% of assault incidents resulted in an arrest. White students were involved in 52% of incidents overall, and were most likely to be charged with marijuana (24%) and disorderly conduct (11%). Likewise, Hispanic students, involved in 37% of incidents overall, were most likely to be charged with marijuana (25%) and disorderly conduct (23%). African

American/Black students, involved in 10% of incidents overall, were most likely to be charged with assault (21%) and marijuana and disorderly conduct/flighting offenses (16%).

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. Approximately 82% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 10th, 17th, and 18th judicial districts.

Table 2.21: Judicial district by number of incidents

Judicial District	N	%
1	1077	16%
2	742	11%
3	13	<1%
4	686	10%
5	89	1%
6	36	1%
7	57	1%
8	722	11%
9	60	1%
10	453	7%
11	27	<1%
12	30	<1%
13	75	1%
14	45	1%
17	1,122	17%
18	699	10%
19	444	7%
20	277	4%
21	3	<1%
22	31	<1%
Total	**6,688**	**100%**

Note: No incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies 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 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 18th, 19th and 20th had higher arrest rates compared to the overall arrest rate for all districts (10%); however, the number of incidents in these locations is small. As discussed previously, arrests were more likely to occur when more serious offenses were involved.

Table 2.22: Judicial district by contact type

Judicial District	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
1	1,077	86%	14%	0%	100%
2	742	91%	9%	0%	100%
3	13	77%	23%	0%	100%
4	686	96%	4%	1%	100%
5	89	53%	46%	1%	100%
6	36	89%	11%	0%	100%
7	57	91%	7%	2%	100%
8	722	95%	5%	0%	100%
9	60	94%	3%	3%	100%
10	453	98%	2%	0%	100%
11	27	74%	2%	4%	100%
12	30	97%	3%	0%	100%
13	75	93%	7%	0%	100%
14	45	93%	7%	0%	100%
17	1,122	90%	9%	1%	100%
18	699	81%	14%	5%	100%
19	444	80%	20%	<1%	100%
20	277	88%	12%	0%	100%
21	3	100%	0%	0%	100%
22	31	93%	7%	0%	100%
Total	**6,688**	**89%**	**10%**	**1%**	**100%**

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

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

Judicial District	N	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
1	1077	68%	24%	4%	4%	100%
2	742	13%	57%	25%	5%	100%
3	13	31%	62%	0%	7%	100%
4	686	47%	22%	25%	6%	100%
5	89	53%	46%	0%	1%	100%
6	36	78%	17%	0%	5%	100%
7	57	67%	23%	0%	10%	100%
8	722	69%	27%	3%	1%	100%
9	60	52%	48%	0%	0%	100%
10	453	26%	67%	5%	2%	100%
11	27	85%	7%	0%	8%	100%
12	30	40%	50%	0%	10%	100%
13	75	52%	39%	0%	9%	100%
14	45	75%	18%	0%	7%	100%
17	1122	41%	51%	4%	4%	100%
18	699	75%	11%	7%	7%	100%
19	444	65%	32%	2%	1%	100%
20	277	62%	30%	2%	6%	100%
21	3	67%	0%	0%	33%	100%
22	31	42%	10%	0%	48%	100%

Table 2.24 shows the weapon type by judicial district for the 846 incidents that involved a weapon. It is important to reiterate that the majority (77%) of weapons reported were "personal," such as a fist. No incidents involving weapons were reported in the 3rd, 13th and 21st judicial districts.

Table 2.24: Judicial district by weapon type (n= 846)

Judicial District	N	Personal Weapons	Knife Cutting Instrument	Other/ Unknown	Handgun	Blunt Object	Any Firearm	Fire Incendiary Device Explosives	Motor Vehicle	Total
1	63	73%	17%	5%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%
2	215	78%	6%	9%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
4	113	82%	11%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%
5	9	67%	11%	11%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
6	3	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	100%
7	16	69%	12%	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
8	19	26%	37%	5%	11%	21%	0%	0%	0%	100%
9	12	83%	0%	9%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
10	66	82%	11%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
11	2	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
12	16	94%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
14	1	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
17	111	80%	5%	8%	1%	5%	1%	0%	0%	100%
18	48	61%	13%	8%	8%	0%	10%	0%	0%	100%
19	127	89%	7%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	100%
20	22	59%	23%	4%	0%	5%	9%	0%	0%	100%
22	3	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%

Note: No incidents involving weapons were reported for the 3rd, 13th and 21st judicial districts.

Summary. Approximately 82% of the incidents reported by law enforcement agencies occurred in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 10th, 17th, and 18th judicial districts. Incidents in certain judicial districts, such as the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 18th, 19th and 20th had higher arrest rates compared to the overall arrest rate for all districts (10%); however, the number of incidents in these locations is small. As discussed previously, arrests were more likely to occur when more serious offenses were involved.

Section Three: Analysis of court records

District and county court records were matched with incidents using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse data system by using student name, date of birth, the arrest/incident number, and arrest date. Of the 6688 incidents analyzed, court records were found for 1447 incidents, or approximately 22% 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 1447 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 45% of incidents that resulted in an identified court filing were convicted and 43% were dismissed/not guilty. Twenty-one percent (11%) of the cases found in the ICON/Eclipse data system had not yet been resolved by January 2020 when the case matching analysis occurred.

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

Table 3.1: Case outcome (n= 1,447)

Case outcome	N	%
Convicted	646	45%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	619	43%
No Finding - Case not yet resolved	161	11%
Case closed	21	1%
Total	**1,447**	**100%**

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

Table 3.2: Offense type by case outcome (frequency) (n=1447)

Offense	N	Convicted	Charges Dismissed/ Not Guilty	No Finding/ Not yet resolved	Case Closed
Marijuana	396	160	209	24	3
Assault	191	110	33	43	5
Public Order Crimes	175	8	162	3	2
Liquor/Alcohol	111	46	62	3	0
Dangerous Drugs	88	47	31	9	1
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	68	40	18	10	0
Larceny/Theft	48	32	11	5	0
Public Peace	46	14	10	21	1
Weapon Offense	45	34	6	4	1
Sexual Assault/Offense	42	23	9	9	1
Harassing Communication	39	21	10	6	2
Traffic Offense	31	23	7	0	1
Missing/Unclear	19	11	5	3	0
Interference with Educ Inst	18	12	4	1	1
Trespass	18	7	7	4	0
Damage Property	17	9	2	6	0
Obstruct	17	8	7	2	0
Burglary	15	11	4	0	0
Criminal Mischief	13	7	3	3	0
Arson	8	2	4	1	1
Tobacco	8	3	4	1	0
Robbery	7	5	2	0	0
Family/Child Offense	6	6	0	0	0
Kidnapping	3	2	1	0	0
Warrant	3	1	1	0	1
Driving under the influence	2	2	0	0	0
Forgery	2	1	1	0	0
Homicide	2	0	0	2	0
Morals-Decency Crimes	2	0	2	0	0
Stolen Property	2	1	1	0	0
Bribery	1	0	0	1	0
Drugs/Health or Safety	1	0	1	0	0
Fraud-Impersonation	1	0	1	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	1
Vehicle Theft	1	0	1	0	0
Truancy	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse 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 10%, among those cases that were identified with district or county court filing records and found to be convicted, 34% were arrested. For the 619 cases that were eventually dismissed, only about 12% had been arrested.

Table 3.3: Case outcome by contact type (n=1,447)

Case Outcome	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Convicted	646	62%	34%	4%	100%
Charges Dismissed/Not Guilty	619	87%	12%	1%	100%
No Finding/Not yet resolved	161	70%	22%	8%	100%
Case closed	21	48%	52%	0%	100%

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

Table 3.4 displays the court case outcome by student race/ethnicity for those incidents that were identified with district or county court records. Convictions occurred less frequently for African American/Blacks (37%) compared to the other race/ethnicity groups, however, 27% of cases where the defendant was Black were not yet resolved. Charges were dismissed less frequently for African American/Blacks (33%) compared to Whites (46%) and Hispanics (38%) but, as mentioned previously, over one-third of cases for African American/Black students were not yet resolved.

Table 3.4: Case outcome by race/ethnicity of students (n=1,447)

Case Outcome	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown
(N)	904	350	150	43
Convicted	46%	46%	37%	40%
Dismissed/Not Guilty	46%	38%	33%	51%
No Finding - Case not yet resolved	7%	14%	27%	9%
Case closed	1%	2%	3%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Of the 646 cases that were convicted, 608 cases had a sentence recorded at the time the data were obtained for analysis. Table 3.5 shows that 61% of the 608 incidents received a sentence to probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision. Just over one fourth (28%) received a fine or a fee as the most serious sentence. Three youth were sentenced to the Division of Youth Services.

Table 3.5: Case sentence (n=608)

Case Sentence	N	%
Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision	371	61%
Fines/fees	170	28%
Unsupervised Probation/Deferred	48	8%
Community Service	14	2%
Division of Youth Services	3	<1%
Juvenile Detention	2	<1%
Total	**608**	**100%**

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse 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/fee.

Table 3.6: Offense type by case sentence (n=608)

Offense \ Sentence	Probation Deferred Judgment /Int. Supv.	Fines, Fees	Unsupvd. Probation Deferred Judgment	Division Youth Services	Comm. Services	Juvenile Detention	Total
Marijuana	63	74	6	0	8	2	153
Assault	89	9	4	0	0	0	102
Dangerous Drugs	24	16	2	0	2	0	44
Liquor/Alcohol	13	16	13	0	2	0	44
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	18	12	5	0	0	0	35
Weapon Offense	30	0	1	2	0	0	33
Larceny/Theft	18	10	1	0	0	0	29
Traffic Offense	1	19	2	0	1	0	23
Sexual Assault/Offense	20	0	1	1	0	0	22
Harassing Communication	14	3	2	0	0	0	19
Public Peace	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Interference with Educ Inst	9	0	3	0	0	0	12
Missing/Unclear	7	2	1	0	1	0	11
Burglary	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Damage Property	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Obstruct	5	2	1	0	0	0	8
Public Order Crimes	0	5	3	0	0	0	8
Criminal Mischief	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Trespass	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Family/Child Offense	4	0	2	0	0	0	6
Robbery	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tobacco	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Driving under the influence	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Forgery	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Stolen property	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warrant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Note: Case outcome information was obtained using Judicial's ICON/Eclipse 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 10%, among those cases that were identified with district or county court filing records and had a sentence, 33% had been arrested. For cases that were eventually sentenced to probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision, the arrest rate was 52%. Also, for the three cases that were eventually sentenced to the Division of Youth Services, all three cases were originally arrested.

Table 3.7: Case sentence by contact type(n=608)

Case Sentence	N	Summons	Arrest	Other/ Unknown	Total
Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision	371	42%	52%	6%	100%
Fines/fees	170	96%	3%	1%	100%
Unsupervised Probation/Deferred	48	94%	4%	2%	100%
Community Service	14	100%	0%	0%	100%
Division of Youth Services	3	0%	100%	0%	100%
Juvenile Detention	2	100%	0%	0%	100%
Total	**608**	**63%**	**33%**	**4%**	**100%**

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

Table 3.8 displays the court sentence by student race/ethnicity for those cases that were identified with district or county court records. Probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision sentences occurred more frequently for African American/Black students (65%) and for those few cases when race/ethnicity was other/unknown (67%). Fines/fees occurred more frequently for Hispanic (29%) and White (28%) students.

Table 3.8: Case sentence by race/ethnicity of student (n=608)

Case Sentence	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown
N	389	151	52	16
Probation/Deferred/Intensive Supervision	61%	59%	65%	67%
Fines/fees	28%	29%	23%	17%
Unsupervised Probation/Deferred	7%	11%	10%	0%
Division of Youth Services	3%	<1%	0%	8%
Community Service	<1%	0%	2%	8%
Juvenile Detention	<1%	<1%	0%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

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

Summary. Court case information was found for a subset of 1447 incidents (22% of the total number of incidents analyzed) that were filed in county (excluding Denver) or district court. Of these 1447 cases, 608 had a sentence recorded in Judicial's data system.

The outcome of most cases was conviction (45%), followed by charges dismissed/not guilty (43%). For 11% of cases there was not yet a finding posted in the judicial data at the time the data were analyzed in January 2020. Analysis of the 608 cases with sentencing data found that 33% had been arrested compared to 10% arrested overall, reflecting that the incidents found in court records were more serious offenses overall.

Of the 608 sentenced cases, 61% received probation/deferred judgment/intensive supervision. Just over one-fourth of the cases (28%) received a fine/fee. Among those sentenced to probation/deferred judgment, 52% had been originally arrested rather than summonsed/ticketed (42%).

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 include the student's full name, date of birth (DOB), race/ethnicity, gender, and the arrest or incident number. DCJ provided a data collection instrument for DA officials to use that would allow for the submission of this information.

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

DA offices provided data to DCJ regarding cases that were diverted during the 2018-19 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

Eighteen of the 22 DA offices in Colorado submitted information to DCJ. Five DA offices indicated no pre-file diversion cases. Thirteen offices reported 796 diversion cases. The offices with the most diversion cases reported were from the 8th and 4th Judicial Districts, with 191 and 180 cases, respectively.

Among diversion cases, 9% were African American/Black, 24% were Hispanics and 61% 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 pre-file diversion cases by student race/ethnicity (n=796)

Judicial District	N	White	Hispanic	African American/Black	Other/ Unknown	Total
1	139	88%	8%	1%	3%	100%
4	180	44%	15%	29%	12%	100%
5	56	29%	70%	0%	1%	100%
6	3	67%	0%	0%	33%	100%
8	191	72%	23%	4%	1%	100%
9	3	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
10	14	57%	36%	7%	0%	100%
13	14	64%	29%	0%	7%	100%
14	1	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
17	55	76%	15%	4%	5%	100%
19	34	44%	53%	3%	0%	100%
20	59	56%	41%	2%	1%	100%
21	47	55%	11%	4%	30%	100%
Total	**796**	**61%**	**24%**	**9%**	**6%**	**100%**

Table 4.2 shows the ages of the students who participated in diversion programs. Less than one percent were under 10 years old, 6% were in the 10-11 year old category, 23% were in the 12-13 year old category, 41% were in the 14-15 year old category, and 28% were in the 16-17 year old category. For less than one percent of the cases, the age was not available because of a missing date of birth or arrest date (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: Judicial district pre-file diversion cases by student age category (n=796)

Judicial District	N	<10	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	Unknown	Total
1	139	0%	2%	27%	44%	27%	0%	100%
4	180	0%	7%	18%	43%	31%	<1%	100%
5	56	7%	5%	27%	38%	23%	0%	100%
6	3	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	100%
8	191	0%	7%	20%	40%	32%	<1%	100%
9	3	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
10	14	0%	0%	14%	50%	36%	0%	100%
13	14	0%	14%	21%	29%	36%	0%	100%
14	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
17	55	2%	2%	25%	40%	31%	0%	100%
19	34	3%	15%	35%	29%	18%	0%	100%
20	59	0%	5%	25%	48%	22%	0%	100%
21	47	0%	13%	34%	34%	19%	0%	100%
Total	**796**	**<1%**	**6%**	**23%**	**41%**	**28%**	**<1%**	**100%**

Overall, 66% of diversion cases were male and 32% were female, although this varied considerably by judicial district (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3: Judicial district pre-file diversion cases by gender of student (n=796)

Judicial District	N	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
1	139	63%	36%	<1%	100%
4	180	63%	32%	5%	100%
5	56	64%	36%	0%	100%
6	3	100%	0%	0%	100%
8	191	72%	28%	0%	100%
9	3	100%	0%	0%	100%
10	14	78%	2%	0%	100%
13	14	79%	21%	0%	100%
14	1	100%	0%	0%	100%
17	55	78%	22%	0%	100%
19	34	65%	35%	0%	100%
20	59	70%	30%	0%	100%
21	47	41%	53%	6%	100%
Total	**796**	**66%**	**32%**	**2%**	**100%**

Offense type (Table 4.4), obtained by matching the case with the submitted law enforcement agency record, was found for 424 cases, about 53% of diversion cases reported. Among these 424 cases, assault was the most common charge (14%), followed by disorderly conduct (13%), and marijuana-related offenses (13%). Information by judicial district regarding the crime type associated with diversion cases (when the information was available) may be found in Appendix A.

Table 4.4: Pre-file diversion offense type (n=424)

Offense	N	%
Assault	58	14%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	54	13%
Marijuana	53	13%
Larceny/Theft	49	12%
Harassing Communication	41	10%
Dangerous Drugs	35	8%
Sexual Assault/Offense	34	8%
Public Peace	19	4%
Liquor/Alcohol	14	3%
Weapon Offense	14	3%
Missing/Unclear	9	2%
Damage Property	8	2%
Interference with Educ. Inst.	8	2%
Criminal Mischief	6	1%
Obstruct	5	1%
Family/Child Offense	4	1%
Arson	3	1%
Robbery	3	1%
Tobacco	2	<1%
Trespass	2	<1%
Burglary	1	<1%
Public Order Crimes	1	<1%
Traffic Offense	1	<1%
Total	**424**	**100%**

Summary. Eighteen of 22 district attorney offices submitted information to DCJ for the 2018-19 academic year. Thirteen offices reported 796 pre-file diversion cases of which 32% were females and 66% were males. African American/Black students represented 9% of the group, while 24% were Hispanic and 61% were White. For the remaining 6%, race/ethnicity was "other/unknown." Offense type was found for 424 cases that were granted diversion. Among these cases, assault was the most common charge followed by disorderly conduct and marijuana.

Appendix A

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted Incident Reports to DCJ
2018-19 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
Basalt Police Department
Bayfield Marshal's Office
Boulder County Sheriff's Office
Boulder Police Department
Brighton Police Department
Broomfield Police Department
Brush Police Department
Buena Vista Police Department
Burlington Police Department
Carbondale Police Department
Castle Rock Police Department
Cedaredge Police Department
Colorado Springs Police Department
Cortez Police Department
Craig Police Department
Crested Butte Marshal's Office
Cripple Creek Police Department
Custer County Sheriff's Office
De Beque Marshal
Delta Police Department
Denver Police Department
Douglas County Sheriff's Office
Durango Police Department
Eagle County Sheriff's Office
Eaton Police Department
Edgewater Police Department
El Paso County Sheriff's Office
Elizabeth Police Department
Englewood Police Department
Erie Police Department
Estes Park Police Department

Evans Police Department
Fairplay Police Department
Firestone Police Department
Fort Collins Police Department
Fort Lupton Police Department
Fort Morgan Police Department
Fountain 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
Haxtun Police Department
Hayden Police Department
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
Limon Police Department
Littleton Police Department
Lochbuie Police Department
Lone Tree Police Department
Louisville Police Department
Loveland Police Department
Manitou Springs Police Department
Mead Police Department
Meeker Police Department
Mesa County Sheriff's Office
Milliken Police Department
Mineral County Sheriff's Office
Monte Vista Police Department
Montrose County Sheriff's Office
Montrose Police Department
Nederland Marshal
Northglenn 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
Routt County Sheriff's Office
Salida Police Department
Severance Police Department
Sheridan Police Department
Steamboat Springs Police Department
Sterling Police Department
Summit County Sheriff's Office
Telluride Marshal's Office
Thornton Police Department
Trinidad Police Department
Weld County Sheriff's Office
Westminster Police Department
Wheat Ridge Police Department
Windsor Police Department
Woodland Park Police Department

Appendix B

Law Enforcement Agencies that Submitted No-Incident Reports to DCJ
2018-19 Academic Year

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

12th Judicial District
15th Judicial District
16th Judicial District
18th Judicial District
2nd Judicial District
Aspen Police Department
Auraria Campus Police Department
Avon Police Department
Breckenridge Police Department
Cherry Hills Village Police Department
Cheyenne County Sheriff's Office
Colorado State Patrol
Delta County Sheriff's Office
Fraser/Winter Park Police Department
Georgetown Marshal's Office
Gilpin County Sheriff's Office
Glendale Police Department
Hinsdale County Sheriff's Office
Idaho Springs Police Department
Ignacio Police Department
Kiowa county Sheriff's Office
Kit Carson County Sheriff's Office
La Jara Police Department
La Plata County Sheriff's Office
Manassa Police Department
Manzanola Police Department
Moffat County Sheriff's Office
Norwood Police Department
Oak Creek Police Department
Palmer Lake Police Department
Park County Sheriff's Office
Prowers County Sheriff's Office
Rangely Police Department
Rifle Police Department
Ridgway Marshall's Office
Rio Blanco County Sheriff's Office
Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office
Silverthorne Police Department
Timnath Police Department

Vail Police Department
Washington County Sheriff's Office

Appendix C

Schools Involved in Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies
2017-18 Academic Year

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

School Name	School District
ALAMEDA INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ARVADA K-8	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CHERRY CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
DAKOTA RIDGE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DOUGLAS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
EAST HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
FOUNTAIN-FORT CARSON HIGH SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
LEGACY HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
LOVELAND HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
LUCILE ERWIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
MOUNTAIN RANGE HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
MOUNTAIN VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
NORTH HIGH SCHOOL ENGAGEMENT CENTER	DENVER COUNTY 1
POMONA HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
RONCALLI STEM ACADEMY	PUEBLO CITY 60
ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J
SHADOW RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AT THORNTON MIDDLE	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
THOMPSON VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
THORNTON HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
VANTAGE POINT	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WELD CENTRAL SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
WEST EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
WESTMINSTER HIGH SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHEAT RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1

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

School Name	School District
ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
ARVADA WEST HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BEAR CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BOULDER HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2

BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
BRUCE RANDOLPH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
CENTAURUS HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CENTURY MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
CHATFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CRESTHILL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DCIS AT MONTBELLO	DENVER COUNTY 1
DOHERTY HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
EAGLECREST HIGH SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
ENGLEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
ERIE HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
EVERGREEN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EVERITT MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FORT COLLINS HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
FORT LUPTON HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8
GOLDEN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
HAROLD FERGUSON HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
HARRISON HIGH SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
HEROES MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
HORIZON HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
JOHN F KENNEDY HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LEGEND HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
M. SCOTT CARPENTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANUAL HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MAPLETON EXPEDITIONARY SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	MAPLETON 1
MEAD HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
MESA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
MITCHELL HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
MONARCH HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MOORE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NORTH ARVADA MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NORTHGLENN HIGH SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
OBERON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
PALMER HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
POUDRE HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6

PRAIRIE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
RALSTON VALLEY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
RIVERDALE RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
RISLEY INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF INNOVATION	PUEBLO CITY 60
SIERRA HIGH SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
STANDLEY LAKE HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SUMMIT RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
W H HEATON MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
WELD CENTRAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
WIDEFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WOODLAND PARK HIGH SCHOOL	WOODLAND PARK RE-2

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

School Name	School District
ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
ACADEMY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
AIR ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
ALAMOSA HIGH SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
ANGEVINE MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
ARAPAHOE HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
ARAPAHOE RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
ARVADA HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BASALT HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
BATTLE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
BAYFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R
BELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BELLA ROMERO ACADEMY OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY	GREELEY 6
BENNETT MIDDLE SCHOOL	BENNETT 29J
BERTHOUD HIGH SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
BILL REED MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
BLEVINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
BOLTZ MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
BRADY EXPLORATION SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BRENTWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
BRIGHTON HERITAGE ACADEMY	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
BROOMFIELD HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BROOMFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BRUSH HIGH SCHOOL	BRUSH RE-2(J)
BUENA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
CACHE LA POUDRE MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
CAMPUS MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5

CARMODY MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CASEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CENTENNIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
CHAPARRAL HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
COAL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	GARFIELD RE-2
COAL RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
COLLEGIATE PREPARATORY ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
COMPASS ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
CONIFER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CONNECTIONS LEARNING CTR ON THE EARLE JOHNSON CAMPUS	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CORONADO HIGH SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
CORTEZ MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
CORWIN INTERNATIONAL MAGNET SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CRAIG MIDDLE SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
CREIGHTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DELTA HIGH SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
DENVER CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	DENVER COUNTY 1
DISCOVERY HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
DRAKE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DSST: COLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: HENRY MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DUNSTAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DURANGO HIGH SCHOOL	DURANGO 9-R
EAGLE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CENTER	SHERIDAN 2
EARLY COLLEGE OF ARVADA	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
EAST HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EATON MIDDLE SCHOOL	EATON RE-2
ENDEAVOR ACADEMY	CHERRY CREEK 5
ENGLEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	ENGLEWOOD 1
ERIE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
ESTES PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	ESTES PARK R-3
EUCLID MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
FAIRVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
FALCON BLUFFS MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FALCON HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
FALCON MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
FARRELL B. HOWELL ECE-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
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

FOSSIL RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
FOUNTAIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
FOX MEADOW MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
FRANKLIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GALILEO SCHOOL OF MATH AND SCIENCE	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
GEORGE WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GLENWOOD SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
GODDARD MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
GRANT BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GREELEY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GREELEY WEST HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GREEN MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
HAMILTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HAYDEN HIGH SCHOOL	HAYDEN RE-1
HEATH MIDDLE SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
HERITAGE HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
HIDDEN LAKE HIGH SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HIGH TECH EARLY COLLEGE	DENVER COUNTY 1
HIGHLAND PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
HILL CAMPUS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES	DENVER COUNTY 1
HOMESTAKE PEAK SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
HORIZON MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
IVER C. RANUM MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
JEFFERSON JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH	GREELEY 6
JENKINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
KEN CARYL MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
KEPNER BEACON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
KUNSMILLER CREATIVE ARTS ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
LESHER MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
LIMON JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	LIMON RE-4J
LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
LITTLETON HIGH SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LOUISVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MANDALAY MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MANHATTAN MIDDLE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS AND ACADEMICS	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MANITOU SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	MANITOU SPRINGS 14
MANN MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
MANNING OPTIONS SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MC LAIN HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MILLIKEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J
MOFFAT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1

MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ HIGH SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
MONTROSE HIGH SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
MOREY MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
MOUNTAIN VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
NIWOT HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
NORTH MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
NORTH VALLEY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ADULTS	MAPLETON 1
NORTHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
OPTIONS HIGH SCHOOL	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
ORTEGA MIDDLE SCHOOL	ALAMOSA RE-11J
OVERLAND TRAIL MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
P.U.S.H. ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
PAGOSA SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
PAGOSA SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
PALMER RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	LEWIS-PALMER 38
PANORAMA MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
PARAGON LEARNING CENTER	PUEBLO CITY 60
PATRIOT HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
PEYTON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	PEYTON 23 JT
PLEASANT VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
PONDEROSA HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
POUDRE COMMUNITY ACADEMY	POUDRE R-1
PRAIRIE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
PRESTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
PROSPECT RIDGE ACADEMY	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
PUEBLO ACADEMY OF ARTS	PUEBLO CITY 60
RAMPART HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
ROCK CANYON HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ROCKY TOP MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
SAGEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SAND CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SHAW HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SHERIDAN HIGH SCHOOL	SHERIDAN 2
SIERRA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SILVER HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
SKINNER MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2
STEM LAUNCH	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
STEM SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
STERLING HIGH SCHOOL	VALLEY RE-1
STERLING MIDDLE SCHOOL	VALLEY RE-1

School Name	School District
STRIVE PREP - GVR	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - SUNNYSIDE	DENVER COUNTY 1
STRIVE PREP - WESTWOOD	DENVER COUNTY 1
SUMMIT HIGH SCHOOL	SUMMIT RE-1
SUMMIT MIDDLE SCHOOL	SUMMIT RE-1
THE BIJOU SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
THUNDER RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
THUNDERRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
TRINIDAD HIGH SCHOOL	TRINIDAD 1
TRINIDAD MIDDLE SCHOOL	TRINIDAD 1
TURNER MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
VIKAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
VISTA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	FALCON 49
WALT CLARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
WATSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
WAYNE CARLE MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WEBBER MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
WELLINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
WEST LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
WESTLAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WINDSOR HIGH SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
WOODLAND PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	WOODLAND PARK RE-2
YORK INTERNATIONAL	MAPLETON 1

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

School Name	School District
THE PINNACLE	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
ALLENDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MEADOW COMMUNITY SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
BYERS JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	BYERS 32J
D'EVELYN JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
ELLICOTT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ELLICOTT 22
UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS	GREELEY 6
HAXTUN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HAXTUN RE-2J
LAKE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	LAKE COUNTY R-1
LEWIS-PALMER HIGH SCHOOL	LEWIS-PALMER 38
LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20

LYONS MIDDLE/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
MEEKER HIGH SCHOOL	MEEKER RE1
PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
PINE CREEK HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
LIBERTY POINT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
ROCKY HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SALIDA HIGH SCHOOL	SALIDA R-32
WEST JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
RED CANYON HIGH SCHOOL	EAGLE COUNTY RE 50
CIMARRON MIDDLE	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12
COLUMBIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CUSTER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT C-1
DSST: COLE HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EAGLEVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
FALCON CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
FRONTIER HIGH SCHOOL	ELIZABETH C-1
JOHN WESLEY POWELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
KIPP MONTBELLO COLLEGE PREP	DENVER COUNTY 1
SALIDA MIDDLE SCHOOL	SALIDA R-32
LEWIS-PALMER MIDDLE SCHOOL	LEWIS-PALMER 38
CONTEMPORARY LEARNING ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
MONARCH K-8 SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
YAMPAH MOUNTAIN SCHOOL	MOUNTAIN BOCES
NEDERLAND MIDDLE-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
NORTHRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
SKYVIEW ACADEMY	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
NORTHGLENN MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
STRIVE PREP - RISE	DENVER COUNTY 1
SNOWY PEAKS HIGH SCHOOL	SUMMIT RE-1
WARREN TECH CENTRAL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WHITTIER K-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
ACRES GREEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ACHIEVE ACADEMY	MAPLETON 1
BEAR CREEK K-8 SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
BROWN INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
BRUSH MIDDLE SCHOOL	BRUSH RE-2(J)
COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL CHARTER	DENVER COUNTY 1
FRONTIER CHARTER ACADEMY	GREELEY 6
DSST: STAPLETON MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DE BEQUE UNDIVIDED HIGH SCHOOL	DE BEQUE 49JT
DENVER CENTER FOR 21ST LEARNING AT WYMAN	DENVER COUNTY 1

DOS RIOS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
DENVER DISCOVERY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GLENNON HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
GLENWOOD SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
GRAND VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	GARFIELD 16
HAAFF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
HANOVER JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	HANOVER 28
DSST: COLLEGE VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
JANITELL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
KIPP DENVER COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MCAULIFFE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
COLUMBINE MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
OLATHE HIGH SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
PECK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
P.R.E.P. (POSITIVE REFOCUS EDUCATION PROGRAM)	DENVER COUNTY 1
RANCH VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ROARING FORK HIGH SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
ROSS MONTESSORI SCHOOL	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
SIERRA VISTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
SKYVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	FALCON 49
SOARING HEIGHTS PK-8	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J
SOUTHERN HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
STEVENS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STRIVE PREP - RUBY HILL	DENVER COUNTY 1
VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
VINELAND MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
OPTIONS MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
SKY VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	CHERRY CREEK 5
AMESSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
GLOBAL LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	MAPLETON 1
MESA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
CONRAD BALL MIDDLE SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BENNETT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
BOULDER PREP CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
BURLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	BURLINGTON RE-6J
CARMEL MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
CEDAREDGE HIGH SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
CENTENNIAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
COMPASSION ROAD ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
CHAFFEE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	BUENA VISTA R-31
CLARA E. METZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
COLE ARTS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1

CRESTED BUTTE SECONDARY SCHOOL	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J
DEER CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DELTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
DENVER SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	DENVER COUNTY 1
EVA R BACA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
SKYVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
EXCEL ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
EMILY GRIFFITH HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
ALICE TERRY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SHERIDAN 2
FOSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LOCHBUIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
ARAGON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FOUNTAIN 8
DURANGO BIG PICTURE HIGH SCHOOL	DURANGO 9-R
GREEN VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HIGH PLAINS SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
HOLMES MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
NEWTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
JACKSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
JOHNSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
JUSTICE HIGH SCHOOL DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1
JUSTICE HIGH CHARTER SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
PLATTE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7
NORTH VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
LAFAYETTE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
LAWRENCE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
LEGACY OPTIONS HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LITTLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MANITOU SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	MANITOU SPRINGS 14
S. CHRISTA MCAULIFFE STEM ACADEMY	GREELEY 6
MCGLONE ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
BARONE MIDDLE SCHOOL	MEEKER RE1
MONTE VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONTE VISTA C-8
NEW VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
NORTH STAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
OMAR D BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
JEFFERSON COUNTY OPEN SECONDARY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
PEABODY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
PATHWAYS FUTURE CENTER	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
PLACE BRIDGE ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
PLATTE VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7
POLARIS EXPEDITIONARY LEARNING SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
RIFLE HIGH SCHOOL	GARFIELD RE-2

ROOSEVELT CHARTER ACADEMY	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
RYAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
CRAVER MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STRIVE PREP - FEDERAL	DENVER COUNTY 1
SOUTH PARK HIGH SCHOOL	PARK COUNTY RE-2
EMORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
STRASBURG HIGH SCHOOL	STRASBURG 31J
TELLURIDE HIGH SCHOOL	TELLURIDE R-1
TIMBERVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
THREE CREEKS K-8	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
UNION COLONY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
YAMPA VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2
WESTGATE COMMUNITY SCHOOL	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
ADAMS CITY MIDDLE SCHOOL	ADAMS COUNTY 14
SKY VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	PUEBLO COUNTY 70
WINOGRAD K-8 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
ACADEMY OF URBAN LEARNING	DENVER COUNTY 1
CHALLENGER MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
ARROWWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
ASPEN CREEK K-8 SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
MONTEREY COMMUNITY SCHOOL	MAPLETON 1
STONE CREEK SCHOOL	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
BENNETT HIGH SCHOOL	BENNETT 29J
BERTHOUD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J
BESSEMER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BEULAH HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
BRICKER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HARRISON 2
BURLINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	BURLINGTON RE-6J
CACHE LA POUDRE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
CARBONDALE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ROARING FORK RE-1
CARLILE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
CEDAREDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
CENTENNIAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
ADDENBROOKE CLASSICAL ACADEMY	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
CHAPPELOW K-8 MAGNET SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
GOODNIGHT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
STARGATE CHARTER SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
MCAULIFFE ELEMENTARY	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
COLUMBIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
COMPASS MONTESSORI - WHEAT RIDGE CHARTER SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
COTTONWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
COTTONWOOD PLAINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	THOMPSON R2-J

CREEDE SCHOOL	CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1
DENVER GREEN SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DELTA VISION SCHOOL	DELTA COUNTY 50(J)
DSST: STAPLETON HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DSST: BYERS MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DORAL ACADEMY OF COLORADO	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
DSST: CONSERVATORY GREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
CASTLE ROCK MIDDLE SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DSST: BYERS HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EAGLE RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
DOULL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
EAGLE RIDGE ACADEMY	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
TARVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
EDGEWATER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
MEADOWLARK SCHOOL	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2
ELLICOTT MIDDLE SCHOOL	ELLICOTT 22
ESTES PARK HIGH SCHOOL	ESTES PARK R-3
EXCEL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
EVERGREEN MIDDLE SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
FISHER'S PEAK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TRINIDAD 1
FITZMORRIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
5280 HIGH SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
FREMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
GREEN ACRES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FORT MORGAN RE-3
GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOL MIDDLE SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HAXTUN HIGH SCHOOL	HAXTUN RE-2J
HIGHLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LITTLETON 6
HIGHLINE ACADEMY SOUTHEAST	DENVER COUNTY 1
HIGH TECH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
HILLCREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
JOSEPHINE HODGKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOFF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3J
KEMPER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
KIPP SUNSHINE PEAK ACADEMY	DENVER COUNTY 1
KNAPP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
LAKE COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	LAKE COUNTY R-1
LEO WILLIAM BUTLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8
LETFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J
MARY E PENNOCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J
MAPLEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GREELEY 6
MC MEEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MEAD MIDDLE SCHOOL	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J

MESA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1
MILLER MIDDLE SCHOOL	DURANGO 9-R
MONTE VISTA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	MONTE VISTA C-8
DORA MOORE ECE-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
MORTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PUEBLO CITY 60
MOUNTAIN RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL	ACADEMY 20
NEW AMERICA SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
NUCLA HIGH SCHOOL	WEST END RE-2
PAGOSA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HANOVER 28
PENNINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
PEYTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PEYTON 23 JT
FLORIDA PITT-WALLER ECE-8 SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
PLATTEVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELD COUNTY RE-1
POMONA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J
RENAISSANCE SECONDARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
RUSSELL MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
SABIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
SMITH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
DEANE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
SPROUL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	WIDEFIELD 3
SODA CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2
STEDMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
SUMMIT VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1
SUNSET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1
JACK SWIGERT AEROSPACE ACADEMY	COLORADO SPRINGS 11
SALIDA DEL SOL ACADEMY	GREELEY 6
TIMNATH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
VALLEY VIEW K-8	MAPLETON 1
WESTMINSTER ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	WESTMINSTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
EYESTONE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	POUDRE R-1
WINDSOR CHARTER ACADEMY MIDDLE AND EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	WINDSOR RE-4
WESTGATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1
WOODGLEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS
WOODMEN HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FALCON 49
WESTGATE COMMUNITY SCHOOL	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE
COLUMBIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1
RENAISSANCE SECONDARY SCHOOL	DENVER COUNTY 1

Appendix D

Colorado Judicial Districts and School Populations

2018-19 Academic Year

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

Table D.1: Judicial districts and constituting counties

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

Table D.2: Race/ethnicity of student populations for <u>schools with incidents</u> by judicial district for the 2018-2019 Academic Year

JD	Total	White	Hispanic	African American/ Black	Other
1	47,332	60%	30%	2%	8%
2	44,344	22%	54%	15%	9%
3	793	26%	70%	1%	4%
4	52,831	56%	26%	7%	11%
5	6,133	47%	48%	1%	4%
6	3,705	66%	25%	1%	9%
7	6,322	66%	29%	1%	5%
8	25,867	73%	20%	1%	6%
9	5,060	51%	46%	0%	3%
10	13,370	30%	64%	2%	4%
11	1,529	82%	12%	1%	5%
12	1,732	32%	63%	1%	5%
13	4,451	50%	44%	3%	3%
14	3,925	78%	17%	1%	4%
17	52,381	44%	47%	2%	8%
18	60,430	70%	16%	3%	12%
19	31,575	46%	49%	2%	4%
20	21,574	71%	17%	1%	11%
21	8,521	68%	25%	1%	6%
22	1,956	47%	21%	0%	32%
Total	393,831	54%	34%	4%	8%

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

Appendix E

Crimes of Diversion Cases by Judicial District
2018-19 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	%
Larceny/Theft	25	24%
Sexual Assault/Offense	21	20%
Harassing Communication	14	13%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	11	11%
Dangerous Drugs	7	7%
Assault	5	5%
Family/Child Offense	4	4%
Interference with Educ Inst	4	4%
Weapon Offense	3	3%
Criminal Mischief	2	2%
Damage Property	2	2%
Obstruct	2	2%
Tobacco	2	2%
Marijuana	1	1%
Public Order Crimes	1	1%

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

Offenses	N	%
Assault	28	33%
Public Peace	17	20%
Harassing Communication	10	12%
Larceny/Theft	8	10%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	7	8%
Dangerous Drugs	5	6%

Damage Property	3	4%
Trespass	2	2%
Burglary	1	1%
Liquor/Alcohol	1	1%
Marijuana	1	1%
Missing/Unclear	1	1%

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

Offenses	N	%
Missing/Unclear	6	43%
Marijuana	4	29%
Liquor/Alcohol	3	21%
Weapon Offense	1	7%

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

Offenses	N	%
Larceny/Theft	1	100%

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

Offenses	N	%
Marijuana	37	24%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	30	19%
Harassing Communication	16	10%
Assault	15	10%
Dangerous Drugs	14	9%
Larceny/Theft	11	7%
Sexual Assault/Offense	10	6%
Liquor/Alcohol	8	5%
Weapon Offense	4	3%
Arson	3	2%
Interference with Educ Inst	3	2%
Obstruct	2	1%
Public Peace	2	1%
Criminal Mischief	1	1%
Damage Property	1	1%

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

Offenses	N	%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1	50
Marijuana	1	50

Table E.7: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 13th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Assault	1	50%
Interference with Educ Inst	1	50%

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

Offenses	N	%
Dangerous Drugs	4	20%
Robbery	3	15%
Sexual Assault/Offense	3	15%
Assault	2	10%
Missing/Unclear	2	10%
Weapon Offense	2	10%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1	5%
Harassing Communication	1	5%
Larceny/Theft	1	5%
Marijuana	1	5%

Table E.9: Offense type for cases reported by the DA office of the 19th Judicial District

Offenses	N	%
Assault	6	55%
Criminal Mischief	2	18%
Damage Property	1	9%
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	1	9%
Weapon Offense	1	9%

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

Offenses	N	%
Marijuana	8	28
Dangerous Drugs	5	17
Disorderly Conduct/Fighting	3	10
Larceny/Theft	3	10
Weapon Offense	3	10
Liquor/Alcohol	2	7
Assault	1	3
Criminal Mischief	1	3
Damage Property	1	3
Obstruct	1	3
Traffic Offense	1	3