

**C.R.S. 13-1-137**

**REPORTING OF DATA CONCERNING JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS**



**Reporting Period:** Fiscal Year 2018

Per C.R.S. 13-1-137, the Judicial Branch is required to report annually to the judiciary committees of the House of Representatives and Senate, or to any successor committees, information concerning:

- A. The number of juvenile delinquency cases;  
*In fiscal year 2018, there were 8,309 juvenile delinquency cases filed statewide.*
- B. The number of juvenile delinquency cases that involved an appointment of counsel;  
*Of those cases, in 6,316 cases the child had an attorney (Guardian ad Litem, Alternate Defense Counsel or Public Defender) during at least some portion of the case.*
- C. The number of juvenile cases that involved a waiver of counsel;  
*A code for a waiver of counsel by parent was entered in 234 number of cases during fiscal year 2018.*
- D. The status of recommended reviews to juvenile court rules, forms, and chief justice directives regarding the representation of children in juvenile delinquency courts; and  
*No new rules, forms or Chief Justice Directives were under review during fiscal year 2018. Attachment B (Income Eligibility Guidelines) of Chief Justice Directive 14-01: Appointment of State-Funded Counsel in Juvenile Delinquency Cases was amended in February 2018.*
- E. The number of juvenile delinquency cases that involved a detention hearing, the number of juveniles who were released after the detention hearing, and the number of juveniles who remained in detention after the detention hearing.  
*In fiscal year 2018, there were 8,085 detention hearings held in 5,401 juvenile delinquency cases. The Judicial Branch's data management system does not capture whether or not the juvenile was detained before or after the hearing was held. However, the Department of Youth Services provided the State Court Administrator's Office with a list of juveniles released from detention in fiscal year 2018. Analysts matched the last name, first name and date of birth to juveniles who were subject to a detention hearing in fiscal year 2018. Of the 8,085 detention hearings held in fiscal year 2018, 2,086 had a release date within three days of the detention hearing. It should be noted that this method has limitations; for instance, if a juvenile's name or birthdate are not identical in both data sets, a match will not occur. Additionally, while the juvenile's release may not have been due to the detention hearing in every instance, these data may give a general indication of the volume of youths released as an outcome of the detention hearing.*