

GORDON P. MCLAUGHLIN
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

2024

ANNUAL REPORT



**DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
8TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Serving Larimer and Jackson Counties



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The theme of 2024 was growth. Growth in our team, growth in the resources we offer victims, and growth in our involvement in the community.

In 2024, our team grew by six new positions, including the launch of our new Domestic Violence Unit composed of an attorney, victim advocate, and investigator, all working full time on our most serious domestic violence cases. We also added a dedicated auto theft investigator to combat statewide trends and hired additional staff to address the increased complexity of modern prosecution.

The Domestic Violence Unit, which you can read more about later in this report, is a dream I've had for this office for many years. Domestic violence is not new in our communities, but often goes unseen and underreported. Many times, these crimes happen behind closed doors, and the cycle of violence can make it difficult for victims to cooperate with law enforcement and prosecutors. This unit now enables a highly trained team to handle our office's most at-risk cases. This means recognizing patterns of abuse sooner, providing victim support and advocacy at a higher level, and working to investigate and prevent an abuser's unlawful access to firearms.

This theme of growth is particularly evident in our work. In 2024, our office filed more than 12,000 cases, representing a 10% increase from the previous year. While felonies remain down significantly from prior years, trends have seen misdemeanor filings return to pre-pandemic levels. Even with that increase, as well as an early-year technical failure at an outside agency that backed up cases, our office continued to prioritize efficiently resolving cases to seek justice for victims without unnecessary delay, and we maintained pre-pandemic timelines. That is a testament to our team's work ethic, and I could not be more proud of the work they are doing for the communities in Larimer and Jackson Counties.

2024 was also a year of growth in our community involvement. Our goals of transparency and proactive engagement grew through increased public information sharing, a revamp of our website, and a new initiative called Coffee Conversations. Each month, we hosted open forums at local coffee shops on various topics affecting the criminal justice system. We were able to engage in dialogue about fentanyl, mental health, victims' rights, and other issues impacting our community as we visited all corners of Larimer County. Engaging directly in conversation with our neighbors was one of my favorite efforts of this last year.

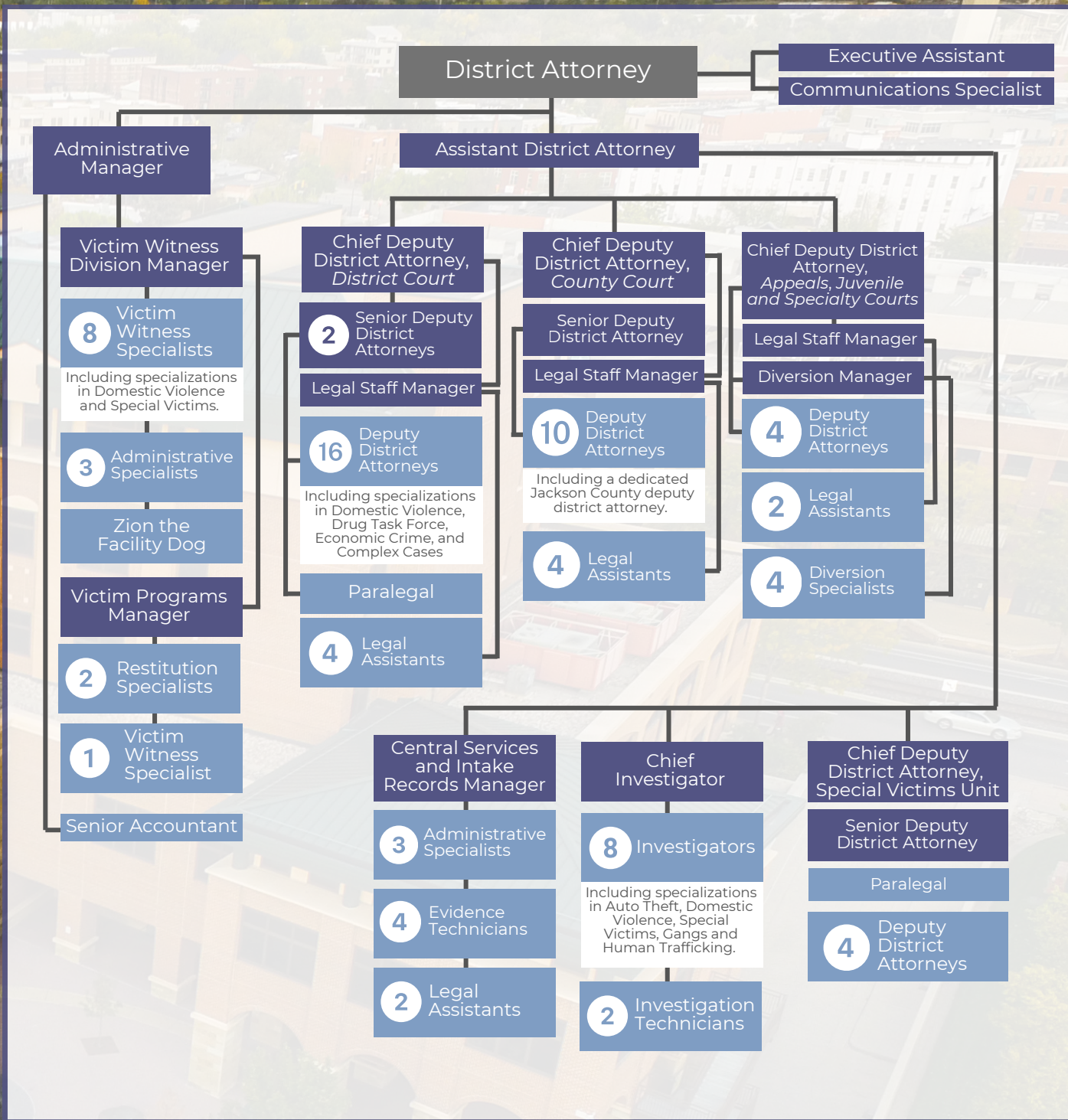
Finally, this year, we participated in two Days of Service, which allowed members of our team the opportunity to work directly with non-profit organizations that provide vital services to our community. Our teams painted walls, sorted donations, handed out food, and learned more about the work being done by our incredible community partners. Together, our staff gave 432 hours of volunteering toward services that benefit our mission to strengthen community safety, support victims, and uplift those struggling in our community. These days of service highlight for me how dedicated our staff is to improving our community, both inside the courtroom and beyond.

Thank you for taking the time to review our 2024 Annual Report. I hope it illustrates the incredible work of the members of this office and how unbelievably proud I am to serve as the elected District Attorney for the 8th Judicial District.



A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gordon McLaughlin".

District Attorney, 8th Judicial District
Gordon McLaughlin



OUR INTERNS

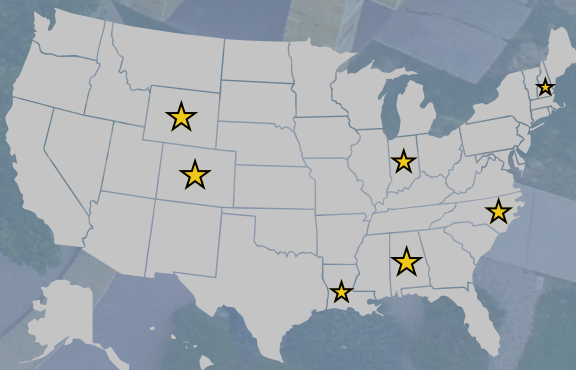
Our internship program is an important part of attracting top legal talent from around the country.

This year we hosted:

9 INTERNS

From:

**8 DIFFERENT
LAW SCHOOLS**



2L Interns
(In their 2nd year of law school)

3L Interns
(In their 3rd year of law school)

CASES IN 2024

The People of the State of Colorado vs. Robert Denise

23CR560

In 2023, a victim came forward to the Larimer County Sheriff's Office to report that one of his teachers at Cache La Poudre Junior High School had sexually assaulted him while he was a student. An investigation revealed several more victims of Robert Denise throughout his time as a teacher and Boy Scout Troop leader. In total, five victims contacted law enforcement with abuse ranging from 1991-2004. Unfortunately, we were unable to charge the two oldest cases due to the statute of limitations on child sexual assault. At the time those crimes were committed, the statute of limitations on child sexual assaults was 10 years. Today there is no statute of limitations on child sexual assault.

OUTCOME:

Robert Denise was sentenced to 16 years in the Colorado Department of Corrections following a guilty plea to 3 counts of Sexual Exploitation of a Child.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

This case highlights how the bravery of one victim coming forward can lead to accountability for many other victims who had suffered in silence and can protect the entire community.

This was a complex case due to the age, nature of the charges, and the number of victims. We are thankful to the agency investigators and our DA team for believing and fighting for these brave victims.

The People of the State of Colorado vs. Vincent Zamora

AND

The People of the State of Colorado vs. Oscar Perez Jr.

24CR524

24CR991

On January 20th, 2023, 17-year-old Nasier Graham was murdered in Loveland by a group of three Greeley juveniles who were attempting a carjacking. After shooting Graham, the teens stole his vehicle and crashed it into another car with two occupants, a male and female. Mr. Zamora attempted to shoot the female victim, but the gun failed to fire. Mr. Perez Jr fired multiple shots at the male victim striking him in the stomach and arm. He survived, but his physical injuries will be lifelong and severe.

After diligent investigation, the three juveniles were identified and charged.

OUTCOME:

After review of the aggravated nature of the crimes, our office filed to transfer both Mr. Zamora and Mr. Perez Jr. to the adult justice system where the legal options for accountability are more expansive. The third defendant remained in the juvenile system. Mr. Zamora agreed to the move as a part of a plea to Murder in the 2nd Degree, and two counts of attempted murder in the 2nd Degree. In the case of Mr. Perez Jr., our office successfully petitioned to move his case, he eventually pled guilty to Murder in the 2nd Degree, and two counts of attempted murder in the 2nd Degree.

Mr. Zamora and Mr. Perez Jr. were sentenced separately, but both hearings included many moving statements from the family and friends of Nasier Graham and the other two victims. Vincent Zamora was sentenced to 40 years in the Department of Corrections. Oscar Perez Jr. was sentenced to 40.5 years in the Department of Corrections.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

It is exceedingly rare in the 8th Judicial District that a juvenile defendant is transferred into the adult system (a decision subject to judicial approval).

However, the juvenile justice system is not the appropriate system to hold someone accountable when the crimes were as wanton and violent as they were here.

We continue to be appreciative of the overwhelming community support for Nasier Graham that demonstrated the incredible person he was and the impact he had on the Loveland community.

The People of the State of Colorado vs. Samuel Strait

22CR2026

In July 2022, a 15-year-old juvenile was found unresponsive and pronounced deceased from a fentanyl overdose. The Northern Colorado Drug Task Force began their investigation which led them to Sam Strait. It was discovered that Mr. Strait had sold fentanyl pills to the victim several times, including the night of their death, despite knowing the juvenile's age.

He was charged under the new 2022 law that created a specific charge - fentanyl distribution resulting in death (a 1st degree drug felony) - when a dealer kills someone with fentanyl, a uniquely lethal drug.

OUTCOME:

Samuel Strait pled guilty to Controlled Substance Distribution: Fentanyl Resulting in Death and was sentenced to 25 years in the Department of Corrections.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The 8th Judicial District leads the state in filing Fentanyl Distribution Resulting in Death cases.

We have dedicated staff to this effort and collaborated closely with the Northern Colorado Drug Task Force and agency homicide detectives to unravel these complex cases.

This dedication has allowed us to hold the worst actors accountable and seek justice for the families of the victims.

The People of the State of Colorado vs. Colten Sirio

24CR210

In February 2024, Fort Collins Police responded to an incident involving a male holding a firearm at a woman pushing a stroller. Officers instructed the man, Mr. Sirio, to release the woman and drop his firearm, but the man refused.

An officer fired his weapon striking Mr. Sirio in the shoulder. Mr. Sirio was arrested and the Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) was activated. The victims were unharmed.

The CIRT team completed their investigation and presented it to the District Attorney's Office. Our office found the officer was justified in his use of force by using appropriate means to protect the victims and that Mr. Sirio should be charged for seriously endangering the victims.

OUTCOME:

A six-day jury trial began in December 2024. The prosecution presented significant amounts of evidence and many witnesses to the jury. The jury found Mr. Sirio guilty of 3 counts of First Degree Kidnapping, 3 counts of Second Degree Kidnapping, Menacing, Reckless Endangerment, and 2 counts of Child Abuse.

Mr. Sirio was sentenced to 48 years in the Department of Corrections.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The CIRT protocol is an important tool for the 8th Judicial District. Any time there is an officer-involved incident resulting in serious injury or death, CIRT is activated.

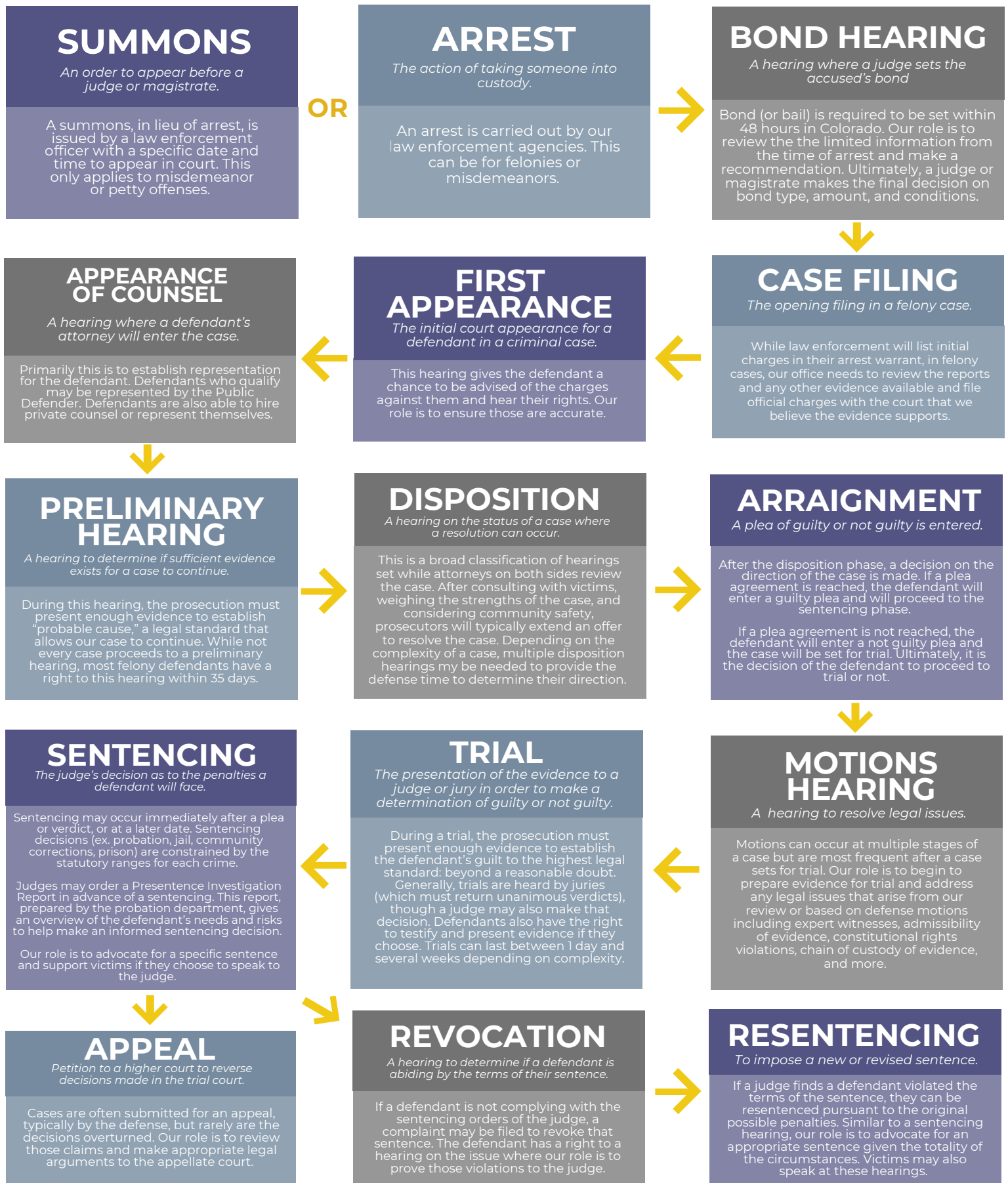
The multi-agency collaboration allows for the agency involved to hand over the investigation to another law enforcement agency to promote an objective review.

The CIRT investigation is presented to the DA's office and we determine whether or not an officer's actions were legally justified.

In this case, the officer's swift actions ensured the safety of the victims and we were able to hold Mr. Sirio accountable.

LIFE OF A CASE

The criminal justice process can be lengthy and sometimes difficult to understand. The diagram below walks through the many steps of a case and our office's role in them.



CASE EXAMPLE

Over 70% of the cases filed in our jurisdiction are misdemeanors. A majority of these cases resolve with an agreement that requires the defendant to take accountability and complete steps toward rehabilitation while remaining in the community. This example highlights a typical outcome in a common misdemeanor case.



DEFENDANT: JOHN DOE
AGE: 41
LIVES IN LOVELAND, CO
EMPLOYED FULL-TIME
NO CRIMINAL HISTORY

John is arrested for Driving while Ability Impaired and Careless Driving and booked into the Larimer County Jail.

CASE OUTCOME

As a part of his plea John is sentenced to:

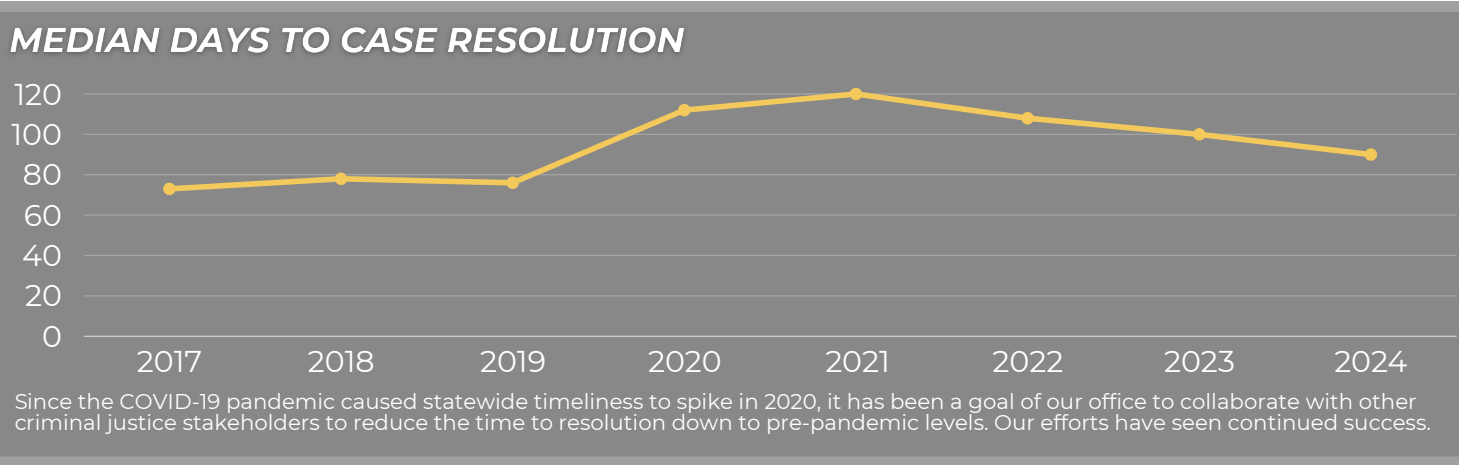
- 12 Months of supervised Probation
- Substance evaluation and treatment; monitored sobriety
- Participate in a Victim Impact Panel
- Complete 24 hours of community service

If John does not complete these terms successfully, John could be revoked and face further penalties.

1. Per Judicial Order, John is released following his arrest on a Personal Recognizance (or PR) Bond with requirements to refrain from consuming drugs or alcohol and complete monitored sobriety.
2. John hires a private attorney to represent him during the proceedings.
3. John’s attorney and the Deputy District Attorney begin discussions to see if a fair resolution can be found.
4. The attorneys on the case reach a disposition and John pleads guilty to Driving while Ability Impaired and a judge sentences him.

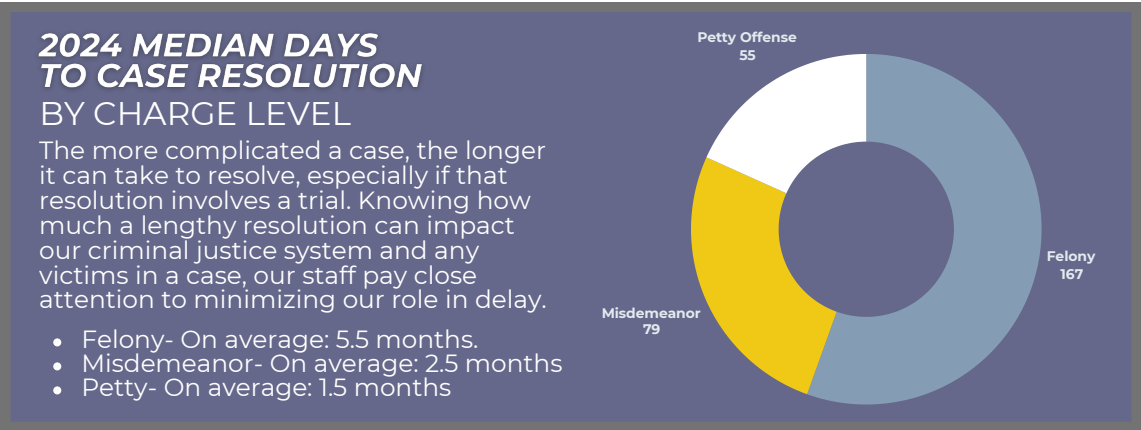
TIME TO RESOLUTION

Lengthy court cases cause hardship for victims and defendants and add to system backlogs. The timeliness of the case is influenced by the DA’s Office as well as the defense, the presiding judge, and other stakeholders.



6

Average number of hearings per case



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In 2024, our office handled:
1006 Cases with a Domestic Violence Enhancer

**Note not all cases are handled by the DV Unit.*

What is a domestic violence enhancer?

Under Colorado law, domestic violence is not a separate crime, but rather a sentence enhancer that can be added to other criminal offenses. The law defines domestic violence as an act or threat of violence, or coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge against an individual who is or has been involved in an intimate relationship with the perpetrator.

1 IN 3 and **1 IN 4**
WOMEN **MEN**

*will experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime. **



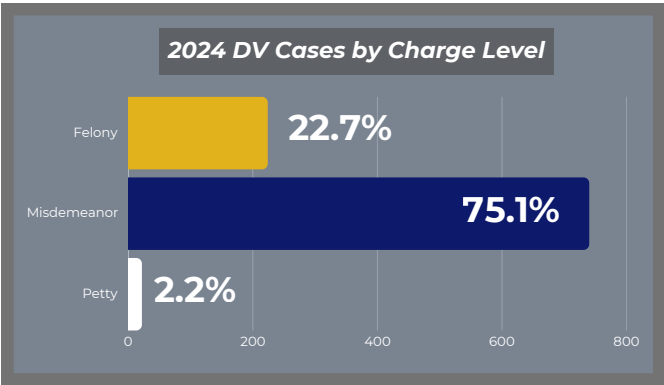
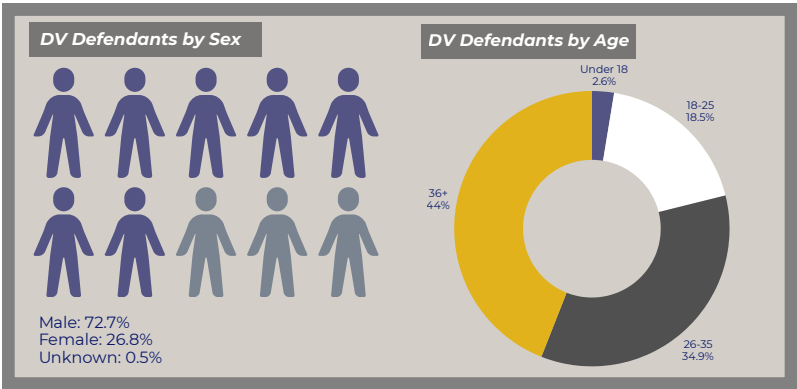
It is estimated that between 3.3 million and 10 million children in the United States are exposed to adult domestic violence each year. *

On average, it takes a victim **7 ATTEMPTS** to leave an abusive relationship.

Leaving is also the most dangerous time in an abusive relationship.

** All national statistics are gathered from the National Domestic Violence Hotline*

8th Judicial District Domestic Violence Statistics



55%

of defendants had no prior convictions (DV or otherwise).

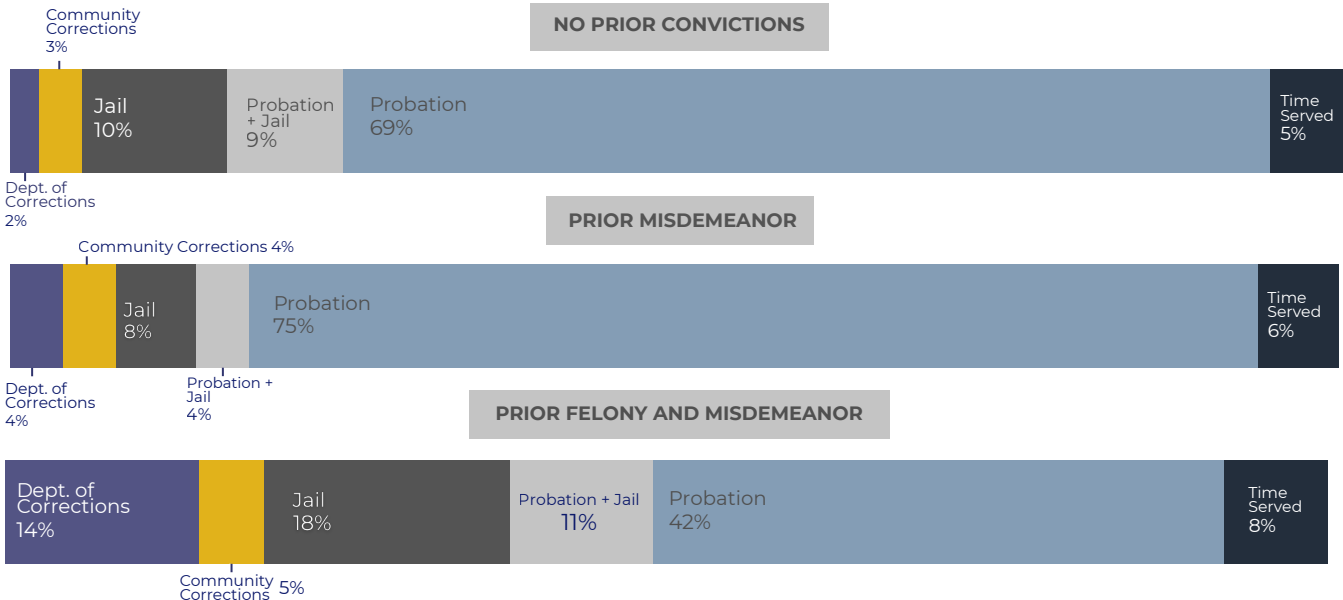
26%

of defendants had misdemeanor convictions (DV and otherwise).

19%

of defendants had both felony and misdemeanor convictions (DV and otherwise).

Sentencing by Criminal History



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT

The Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) was created to provide a higher level of expertise and engagement with high-risk domestic violence cases. This team screens all cases charged as domestic violence and evaluates them for high-risk criteria. If a case is selected, the team works to provide even more engagement with any victims, follow-up investigation, and a deep understanding of the cycle of violence. They work hand-in-hand with law enforcement and community agencies to provide a community wrap-around approach to the way we handle domestic violence in the 8th Judicial District.

MEET THE TEAM



Domestic Violence Prosecutor

The role of the DV-specific prosecutor is to hold domestic violence offenders accountable for their crimes. Their job is to work with the DV Unit to identify high-risk cases that have the greatest likelihood of serious injury or death for the victim.

They work to prepare and try cases, find resolutions that keep victims safe, and communicate with the Court to explain the risks.



Domestic Violence Victim Advocate

The role of the DV-specific victim advocate is to assist the victim every step of the way in the criminal justice process.

The justice system can be an intimidating place and the advocate answers their questions, explains the process, connects them with outside resources, and ensures they feel heard. They serve as the bridge between a victim and our office.



Domestic Violence Investigator

The role of the DV Investigator is to ensure a case is as strong as possible by working with local law enforcement and conducting focused follow up investigations. They work to identify areas to strengthen newly filed cases and work to prepare cases that have been set for trial. They also review all domestic violence cases filed with the DA to assess each defendant's access to firearms and ensure compliance with CO law which requires defendants to relinquish firearms for the duration of their case.

WHAT BRINGS A CASE TO DVU?

The Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) works to screen through all cases with a domestic violence enhancer. Before accepting a case into the DVU, they evaluate the facts of the case and screen for specific high-risk criteria, including lethality factors.

Examples of some factors the DVU screens for:

What is a lethality factor?

Lethality factors are markers used to predict the likelihood of serious injuries or death. It provides an effective method to identify victims of domestic violence who are at the highest risk of being seriously injured or killed by their intimate partners in order to better focus resources on those cases.

PAST STRANGULATION

Strangulation is one of the most significant predictors for future lethal violence.

Victims who have been strangled by a partner, their risk of being killed by that partner increases by:

800%



ACCESS TO FIREARMS

The presence of a gun in a DV relationship increases the risk of homicide by

500%



POWER AND CONTROL

One of the many factors the DVU considers when accepting a case is the prevalence of power and control dynamics. Power and control is a term given to a multitude of behaviors and dynamics in a domestic violence relationship that contribute to higher risk of lethality and victim and safety.

Examples include:

- Threatening to take children away
- Financial dependence and control
- Control and monitoring of daily activities
- Threatening to commit suicide

VICTIM SERVICES

The purpose of our Victim/Witness Unit is to support victims as they move through the criminal justice system and honor their voices as outlined in the Colorado Victims' Rights Act.

Why it Matters?

The criminal justice process is often daunting and hard to understand. Our Victim/Witness Unit works to explain the complexities as well as be their support as their case works through the system. They serve as the contact for the victim and help to ensure their rights as victims are upheld.

5,538
TOTAL NUMBER OF
VICTIMS

What is the Victims' Rights Act (VRA)?

The Crime Victims' Rights Act works to ensure that victims of crime are honored and protected by law enforcement agencies, district attorney's offices, and the judicial system.

This includes having the right to be made aware of "critical stages" in the criminal justice process, the right to give input to prosecutors about the case and the right to be heard by the judge.

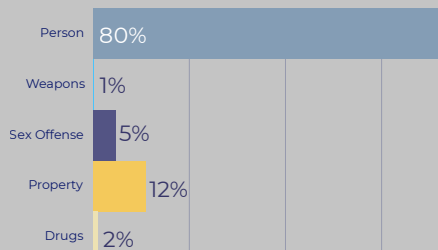
Types of Crimes that fall under VRA:

- Homicide
- Assault (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
- Menacing
- Kidnapping (1st, 2nd)
- Sexual Assault (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
- Unlawful Sexual Contact
- Sexual Assault on a Child (all forms)
- Robbery
- Child Abuse
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking
- Bias-motivated crimes

***This list is not all-inclusive**

Charge Level and Category for 2024 VRA Cases

920 Felonies **1389** Misdemeanor/Petty



Average Caseload of a Victim Advocate

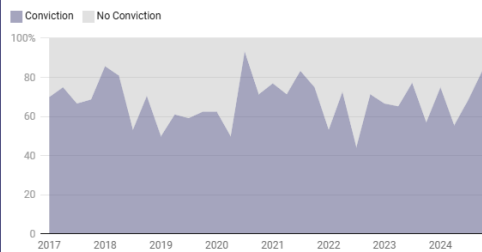
215

**Note this is number of cases not victims*



Convictions in Sexual Assault Cases

This chart shows the percent and number of sexual assault dispositions that resulted in conviction. Often, evidentiary difficulties make it challenging to prove these cases.

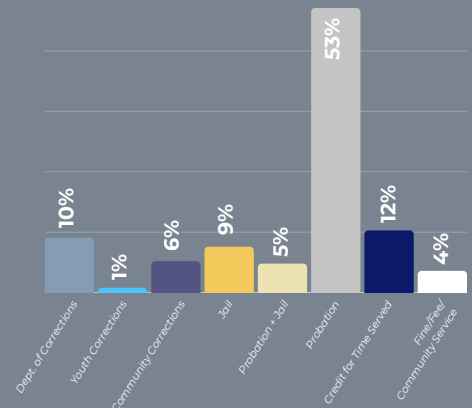


Our Special Victims Unit handles some of the most serious cases in our office including felony sexual assaults and crimes against children. Specially assigned attorneys, advocates, investigators, and legal assistants work to prosecute these crimes. While these cases present unique challenges, our team works tirelessly to get justice for victims.

Sentencing Type (Victim Rights Cases)

Most VRA cases come in to our office as misdemeanors or petty offenses. Our goal on these cases is typically to ensure victim safety while providing accountability that is likely to reduce recidivism (the likelihood the defendant commits another offense). Probationary sentences often include protection orders, domestic violence or anger management courses, substance abuse monitoring, and more.

35% Average percent of felony filings disposed as misdemeanors (VRA Cases)



Sentencing Comparison of VRA to Non-VRA Cases

This table compares sentencing types between Victim Rights Act (VRA) cases and those that do not fall under the VRA. Traffic cases have been excluded as they are subject to different sentencing structures. The comparison shows that more serious sentences (for instance, prison) and longer periods of supervision (for instance, probation) are used far more frequently for cases involving victims.

Dept. of Corrections	Youth Corrections	Community Corrections	Jail	Probation + Jail	Probation	Time Served	Fine/Fee/Comm. Service
10% of VRA Cases vs. 4% of Non-VRA Cases	< 1% of VRA Cases vs. < 1% of Non-VRA Cases	6% of VRA Cases vs. 3% of Non-VRA Cases	9% of VRA Cases vs. 16% of Non-VRA Cases	5% of VRA Cases vs. 3% of Non-VRA Cases	53% of VRA Cases vs. 38% of Non-VRA Cases	12% of VRA Cases vs. 15% of Non-VRA Cases	4% of VRA Cases vs. 16% of Non-VRA Cases

What is Restitution?

In Colorado, restitution is a court-ordered payment from a defendant to a victim for financial losses caused by a crime. It's a final judgment that doesn't expire. Among the losses that can be covered by restitution are medical/dental expenses, repair or replacement of property, insurance deductibles, lost wages, etc.

\$2,010,231



Amount of restitution assessed in the 8th JD in 2024

663

Number of cases with assessed restitution in 2024

46%

Average percentage of paid in full cases from 2020-2024

What is Crime Victim Compensation?

Crime Victim Compensation (CVC) programs were created by Colorado law to help victims or their family members with necessary costs associated with their victimization. CVC is the "payor of last resort" meaning it can only cover items not already covered by insurance. The CVC Board in the 8th Judicial District is made up of volunteers and the DA's office provides administrative support for their efforts.



\$748,697

Crime Victim Compensation paid out in the 8th JD in 2024



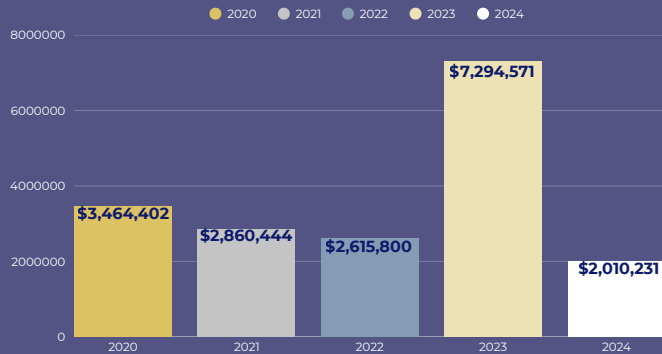
A 29% INCREASE FROM 2023

FACT:



In 2022, the 8th Judicial District served more victims through CVC than the **entire State of Maine**

Restitution Through the Years



This amount can vary greatly from year to year depending on the nature of our cases and the resolution of specific high-dollar thefts or frauds. Overall, significant amounts of restitution are collected for everyday members of our community each year.

What can CVC be used for?



Medical Expenses



Doors, Locks, Windows



Mental Health Counseling

This was the most requested CVC expense in 2024.



Relocation



Lost Wages



Dependent Care

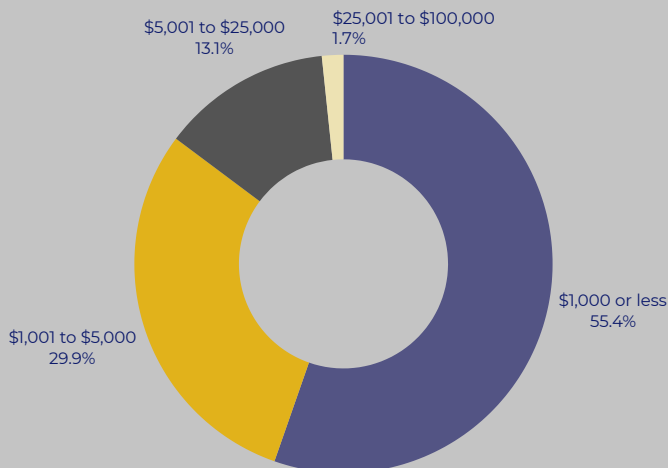


Funeral Expenses

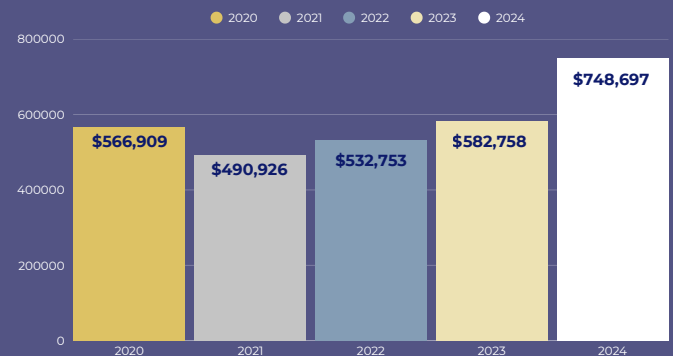
The CVC Claim Maximum is \$30,000

2024 Restitution Amounts

In 2024, most court-ordered restitution amounts were under \$1,000. Our Restitution Specialists help victims document their losses for the court, and a judge decides the amount to be repaid.



Crime Victim Compensation Through the Years



The most common crimes impacted victims utilizing CVC are:



1. Assault
2. Child Abuse
3. Sexual Assault

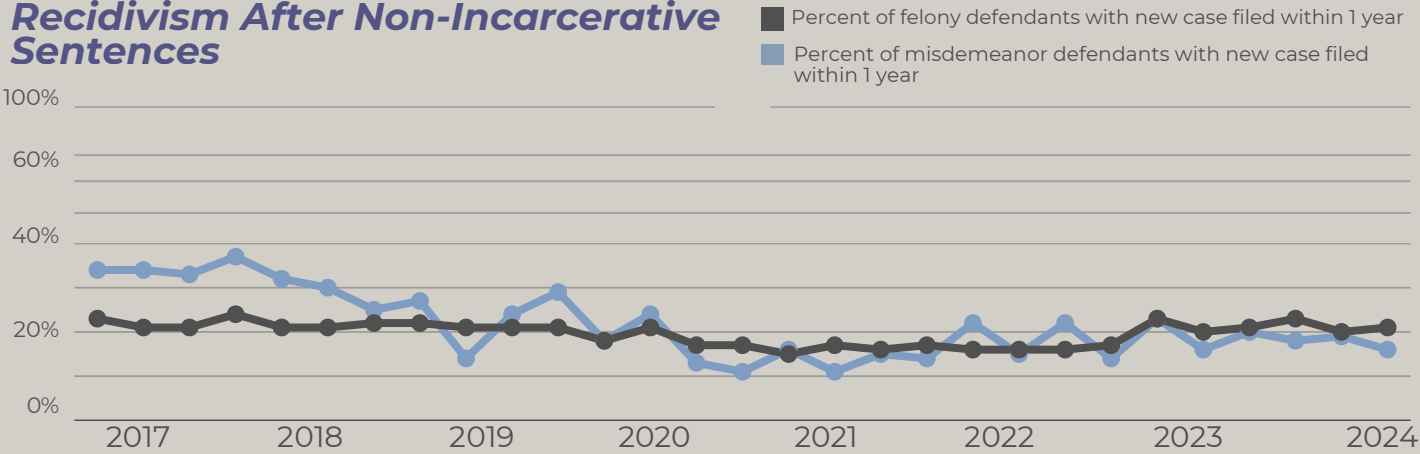
TACKLING RECIDIVISM

Recidivism: Defendants who recidivate are those who have a new criminal case (misdemeanor or felony) filed after case resolution.

Why it Matters?

The goal of the criminal justice system is to promote community safety. It is important to consider whether offenders are returning to the criminal justice system and how to prevent that through appropriate accountability and rehabilitation.

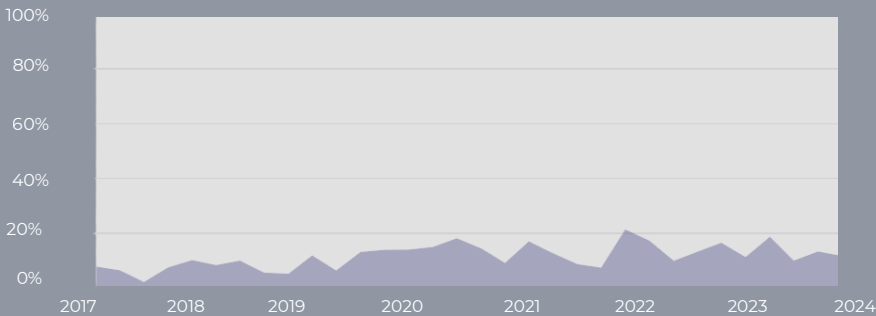
Recidivism After Non-Incarcerative Sentences



This chart displays the percent of individuals who were charged with a new non-traffic criminal case (misdemeanor or felony) within 12 months from the date of their initial sentence.

Violent Recidivism Through the Years

■ At least 1 prior violent convictions ■ No prior violent convictions

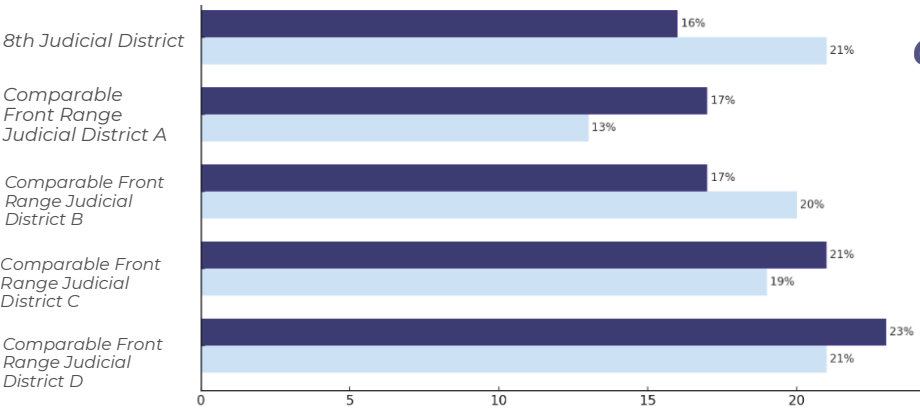


This chart displays the percent of violent cases filed for which the defendant had at least one prior conviction for a violent offense. Fewer new cases involving defendants with a history of violence indicates that cases are resolved in a manner that addresses the individual's needs and deters future criminal behavior.

KEY FINDINGS

Recidivism after Non-Incarcerative Sentences has remained steady over the past 4 years with a slight increase in percent of felony defendants with new cases filed within 1 year over 2024.

When compared to 4 other jurisdiction in Colorado, we have the lowest rate of felony recidivism within 1 year, but the highest rate of misdemeanor recidivism within 1 year. This demonstrates the effectiveness of felony sentencing in deterring specific criminal acts.



Recidivism Across Colorado Judicial Districts

This list evaluates four Judicial Districts along the Front Range that are comparable in size, case loads, community makeup to the 8th Judicial District.

It shows that the 8th JD has one of the lowest rates for felony recidivism. Meaning those with prior criminal history had not picked up a new felony case within 12 months.

■ Felony Recidivism
■ Misdemeanor Recidivism

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS

The 8th Judicial District had five problem solving courts in 2024, those are:

- Adult Drug Court
- DUI Recovery Court
- Wellness Court
- Family Treatment Court
- Juvenile Recovery Court
- (Veterans Treatment Court has now begun in 2025)

Our office works closely with these teams to resolve cases for those who successfully complete problem solving court programming.

2024 Problem Solving Courts

191

Clients Served

28

Graduations

351

Treatment Interventions

223

Referrals

DIVERSION SUCCESS STORY

In 2023, a 35-year-old man with significant mental health challenges was arrested for burglary after he broke into a friend's mobile home and stole cigarettes. Originally referred to competency court, he was provided services that enabled him to be restored to competency, and he was then offered a six-month long behavioral health diversion program. He successfully completed that program and his case was closed and his record sealed.



Following his completion, he had this to say about his time in the Diversion Program:

I simply wanted to say thank you for giving me the opportunity to do the diversion program with Summit Stone as an alternative option for people with mental health issues.

I am grateful and appreciative that you offered this program to myself and others as it is a good way to receive help from a trained therapist and psychiatrist and thank you for having compassion for the mentally ill and not locking us in a cage and throwing the key away. I plan to continue seeing my therapist at Summit Stone even after this diversion program is over.

What is Diversion?

Diversion is an opportunity for an individual with a qualifying low-level case to have an alternative to prosecution and incarceration. Diversion programs are specifically-designed and emphasize taking responsibility, personal growth, and repairing harm in the community. Diversion ensures accountability and lowers recidivism while allowing individuals to avoid the collateral consequences of convictions or adjudications.

The 8th Judicial District Attorney's Office offers both **Juvenile and Adult Diversion**.

Types of Juvenile Diversion

- General Diversion
- Diversion for Juvenile Behavioral Health
- Diversion for Juveniles who Sexual Offend
- Diversion for Teen Dating Violence
- Diversion for Juvenile Sexting

Types of Adult Diversion

- Adult Behavioral Health Diversion
- Adult Unsupervised Diversion

Each diversion program has its own eligibility guidelines. Generally, diversion programs are targeted to defendants with low-level crimes without recent involvement in the criminal justice system.



The work of the Diversion team is thanks in part to the funding provided by the Larimer County Behavioral Health Impact Fund.

JUVENILE DIVERSION

137

Number of Juvenile Diversion cases in 2024

90%

Success rate of participants in 2024

15 PARTICIPANTS ARE STILL ONGOING IN 2025

Juvenile Diversion Breakdown

General Juvenile Diversion
92%

Offense-Specific Diversion
8%

ADULT DIVERSION

OVER
2000

Total Number of cases screened for Adult Diversion in 2024

94

Total Number of adults accepted into diversion in 2024

169

Successful Completions in 2024

48 PARTICIPANTS ARE STILL ONGOING IN 2025

99%

2024 Success Rate for Unsupervised Adult Diversion

94%

2024 Success Rate for Behavioral Health Diversion

98%

2024 Success Rate for Overall Adult Diversion

Adult Diversion Breakdown

Unsupervised Adult Diversion
69%

Behavioral Health Diversion
31%

Citizens Academy

2024 marked our third annual Citizens Academy, a free four-week curriculum to educate the public on what happens from the time someone is arrested all the way through sentencing and appeals. The course culminates with a mock trial to help illustrate the court process for participants.

This year's class had a total of 24 participants and included presenters from every department of the District Attorney's Office.

Participants received a certificate of completion upon their graduation from the program. We are so appreciative of the time they spent learning about criminal justice and for their engagement on complex issues.



Victims' Rights Week

In April 2024, the District Attorney's Office hosted two events during the National Crime Victims' Rights Week.

The first was a resource fair in Old Town bringing together 10 victim-serving community organizations to educate about their work. We also partnered with the Museum of Art to host a project to reflect on the year's theme.

The second was an event to honor victims in our community. It included three survivor speakers and presenting the Outstanding Victim Services Professional Award. This year's award went to Ashley Stevenson of the Loveland Police Department.

The evening ended with a candlelight vigil to recognize all victims impacted by crime in our communities.

**Options, services
and hope
for crime survivors.**

**HOW WOULD
YOU HELP?**

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK

April 21-27, 2024



Days of Service

In 2024, our office held two days of service at a variety of different organizations to give some of our time to those agencies supporting our communities.

From sorting donations, gardening to building playground equipment, our teams learned more about the mission and impact of these organizations.

In total,
members of
our team
completed **432** hours of service



Coffee Chats

We rolled out a new program in 2024, Coffee Chats. These monthly events were hosted at a new coffee shop throughout the 8th Judicial District.

Each month, community members could come learn, ask questions, and meet with District Attorney, Gordon McLaughlin. Each topic also included an op-ed published in the local paper.

Topics Included

- Fentanyl
- Victims' Rights
- Behavioral Health
- Gun Violence
- Bond/Bail
- Crimes Impacting Seniors
- Domestic Violence



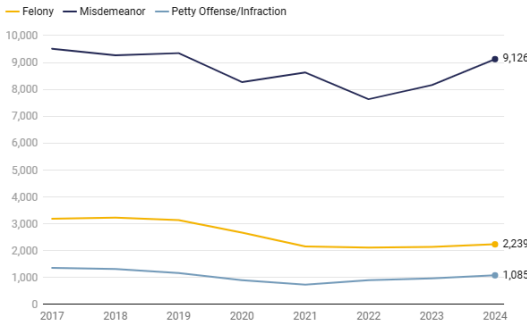
2024 AT A GLANCE

12,450

CASES FILED IN 2024

AN INCREASE OF 10% FROM 2023

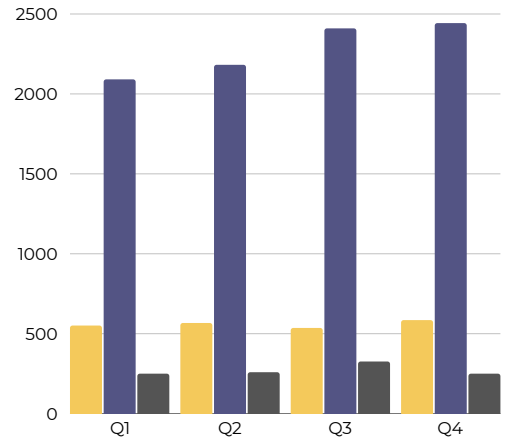
Number of Cases Filed, by Year and Charge Level



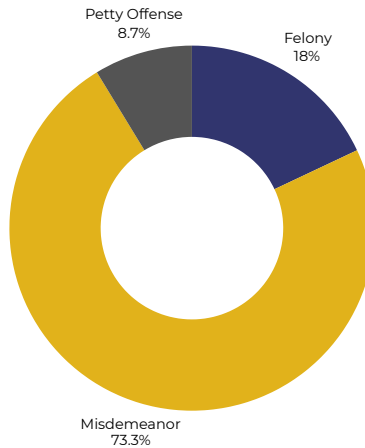
Cases filed in each Quarter

- Felony
- Misdemeanor
- Petty Offense

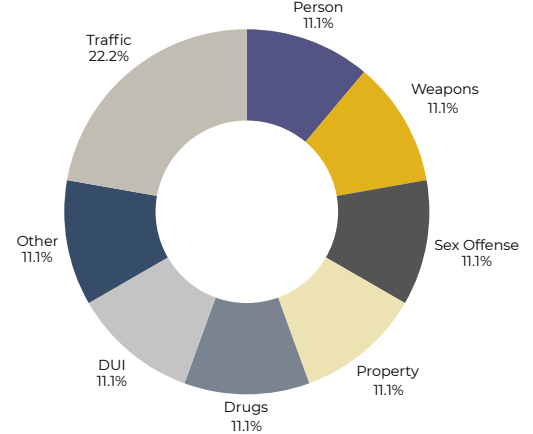
2024 vs 2023 FILINGS
FELONY FILINGS
 ↑ 4%
MISDEMEANOR FILINGS
 ↑ 12%
PETTY FILINGS
 ↑ 11%



Levels of Cases Filed



Charge Types of Cases Filed



Prosecutor Caseload by Month

County Court DDA



110

Average number of misdemeanor cases filed monthly by prosecutor

District Court DDA



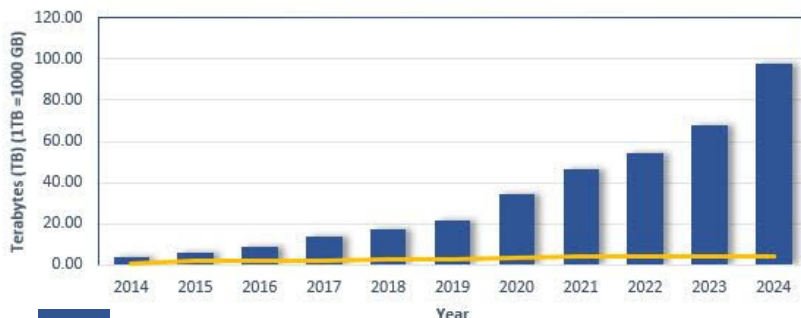
27.5

Average number of felony cases filed monthly by prosecutor

DIGITAL EVIDENCE

Digital Evidence Processed by Year

Beginning in July 2023, Colorado law required all law enforcement to use Body Worn Cameras when interacting with the public. This means that even a simple case may now come with dozens of hours of video evidence. Combined with other increases in reliance on digital evidence like drone photos, social media records, and cell phone downloads, our records staff are processing, and our attorneys reviewing, more evidence than ever.



Amount of Digital Evidence Processed (in Terabytes)

Number of Full Time Records Employees

In 2024, our team processed **98 Terabytes** of digital evidence.



A 45% INCREASE OF FROM 2023

98 TERABYTES EQUALS



24,500 MOVIES

Or every movie that has been in theaters since the year 2000-**twice**.

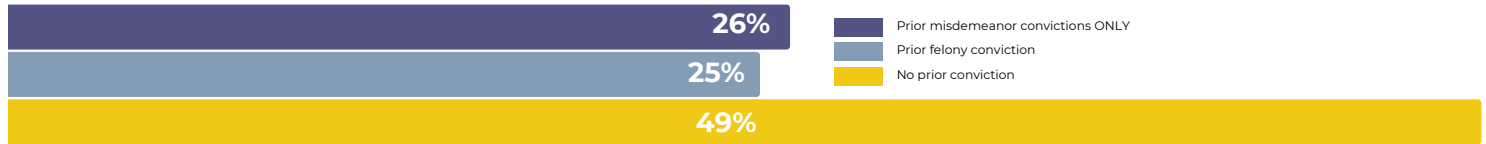


1,666,000 HOURS OF MUSIC

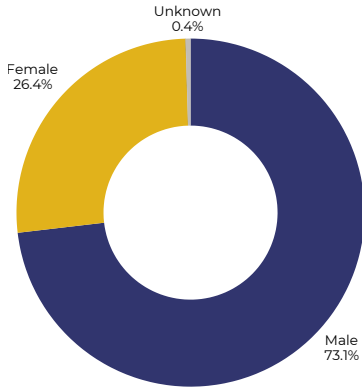
Or enough for your playlist for the drive around the Earth-**4015 times**.

DEFENDANTS

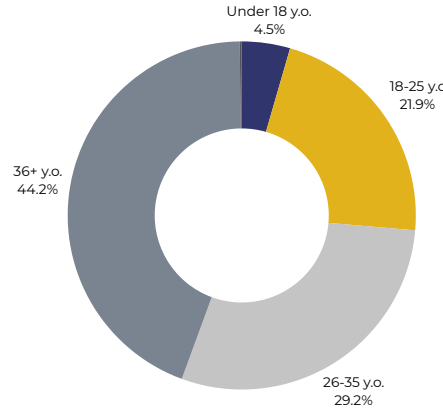
Defendant Breakdown by Criminal History



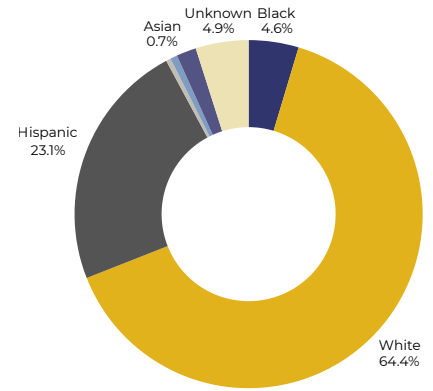
Defendant Breakdown by Sex



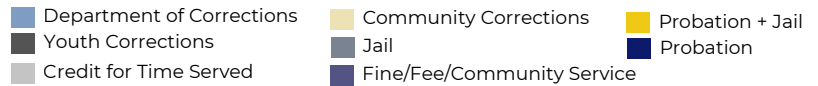
Defendant Breakdown by Age



Defendant Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity



Resolution Type by Criminal History



NO PRIOR CONVICTIONS



MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS ONLY

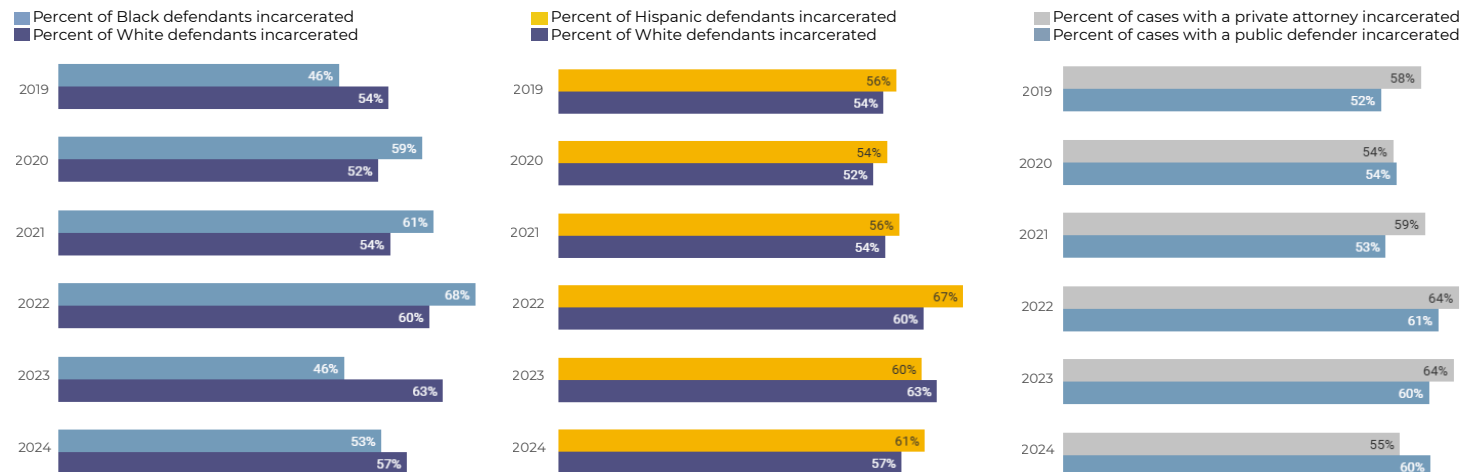


MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY CONVICTIONS



Felony Incarceration Differences by Defendant Race/Ethnicity and Defense Attorney Type

Our goal is that the likelihood of incarceration would not be different depending on a defendant's race or ethnicity or by socioeconomic class. Having a public defender is a proxy measure of low socioeconomic status. These indicators help determine whether incarceration is equally distributed across defendants.



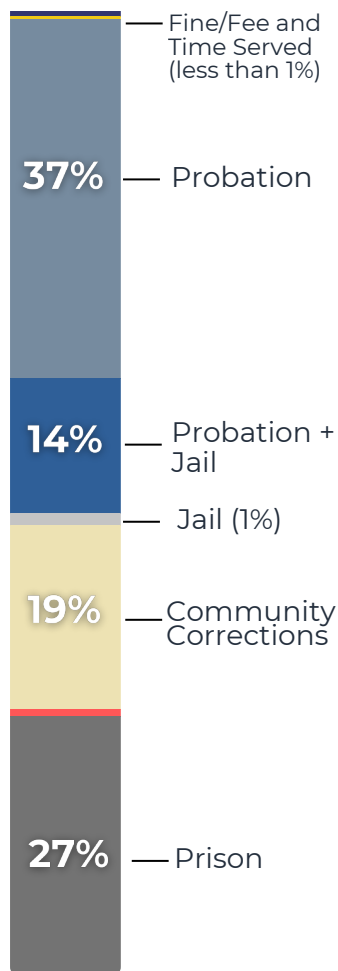
KEY FINDINGS

The majority of defendants are male (73.1%), while females make up 26.4%, and a small percentage (0.4%) have an unknown gender. The largest age group of defendants was 36+ years old (44.2%). These figures for Gender and Age are consistent with national averages reported in the FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR). In terms of race, most defendants were White (64.4%), followed by Hispanic individuals (23.1%). According to the 2024 US Census, 80.3% of Larimer County residents identified as White - Non-Hispanic. Almost half of all defendants (49%) had no prior criminal convictions. Most cases we handle are lower-level cases and allows first time offenders to be resolved with non-custodial resolutions.

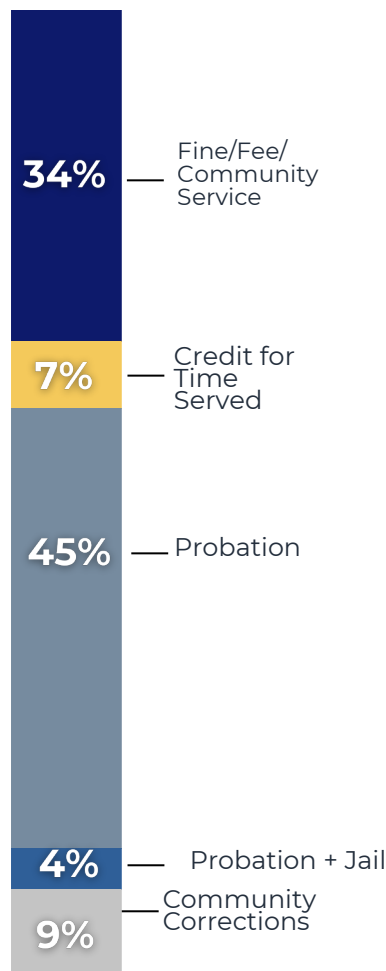
The incarceration rate for Black defendants has fallen by over 10% since 2022. The data for white, black, Hispanic, as well as higher and lower socioeconomic status defendants shows that similar rates are receiving custodial sentences. While some natural variation is expected year to year with given sample sizes, it is important to track this equity measure and ensure we understand the role our office plays within broader societal factors.

SENTENCING

Felony Sentences Imposed



Misdemeanor Sentences Imposed



Youth Corrections (■) account for less than 1% for both felonies and misdemeanors.

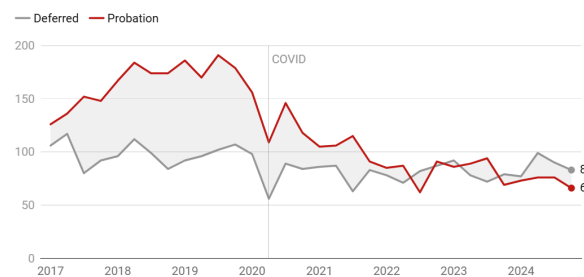
What is a Deferred Sentence?

In Colorado, a deferred judgment and sentence is a plea of guilty and imposition of a probationary sentence just as in a normal case. However, if you successfully complete the terms of the deferred sentence, the guilty plea is withdrawn and the case dismissed without a permanent conviction.

Examples of Deferred Sentencing Conditions:

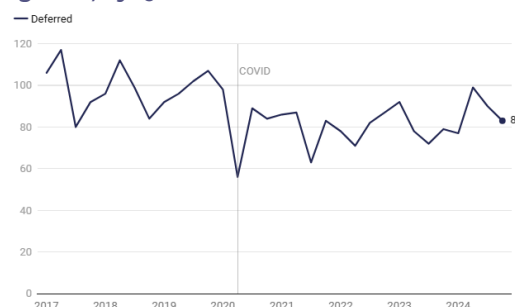
- Anger management classes
- Domestic violence evaluation and treatment
- Drug or alcohol education classes
- Counseling and therapy
- Attending probation appointments
- Community service
- Letters of apology
- Restitution to victims

Deferred Judgment as an Alternative to Traditional Probation for Felonies



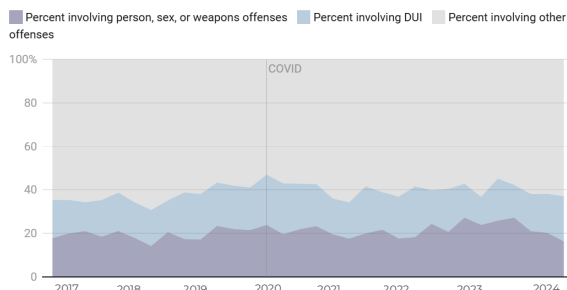
This chart displays the number of felony cases resolved by deferred judgment and the number felony convictions sentenced to traditional probation. When appropriate, deferred judgment avoids unnecessary criminal records, while targeting underlying causes of crime. As the rate of felonies has decreased so have overall felony sentences. Keeping deferred sentences steady has proven to promote equitable and effective sentencing.

Number of Felony Cases Receiving Deferred Judgment, by Quarter



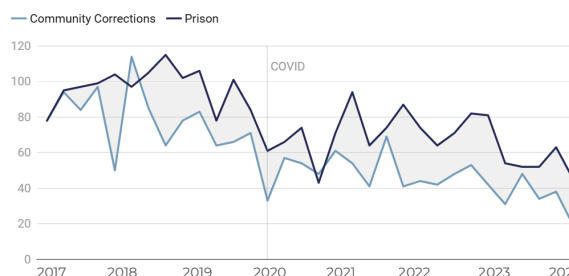
Our office supports the increase of deferred judgments; however, with the expansion of diversion the number of deferred judgments may decrease.

Reserving Incarceration for Serious Offenses



This chart shows the percent of incarceration sentences involving a person, sex, or weapons charge. Since DUI requires mandatory incarceration, these are displayed as well. In general, incarceration sentences should be reserved for serious offenses.

Community Corrections as an Alternative to Prison for Felonies



This chart displays the number of felony convictions that were sentenced to community corrections and the number that were sentenced to prison. When appropriate, community correction sentences minimize incarceration while targeting underlying causes of crime. As the rate of felonies has decreased so have overall felony sentences.

KEY FINDINGS

Probation accounted for 42% of all sentences in 2024. There has been a decreasing trend in Prison and Community Correction sentences. This change stems from both a shift from long term incarceration to probationary sentences that can manage community safety needs with the community benefits of rehabilitation and cost effective sentencing as well as a decreased number of felony cases.



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