

**COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

# **MISSING CHILDREN PROJECT**



**ANNUAL REPORT  
TO THE  
COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**1993**

***CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MISSING CHILDREN PROJECT***

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation expresses sincere appreciation for the generous donations received from the following in support of The Missing Children Project.

*Dynamark Security Systems Corp., Jim Cain*

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COLORADO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC SAFETY

Carl W. Whiteside, Director  
Colorado Bureau of Investigation

June 3, 1994

Last year over 18,000 children were reported missing in Colorado. Many were runaways, some were abducted by non-custodial parents or relatives, and others seem to have just disappeared. To commemorate National Missing Children's Day on May 25, 1994, families across America were asked to participate by keeping their porch lights on all day and night as an expression of hope that all missing children will return home. Unfortunately for some families, the light will never be turned off. Two Colorado families in particular, know such anguish.

On May 18, 1993, five-year-old Aleszandra (Allie) Berrelez was abducted while playing in the yard of the apartment complex where she lived. Four days later her body was found in a duffel bag. In September, the family and friends of thirteen-year-old Heather Church, who mysteriously disappeared almost two years earlier, were forced to deal with the harsh reality of her brutal murder. Both cases remain unsolved today. Sadly, our efforts to prevent these types of crimes have not kept pace with the increasing vulnerability of today's children.

This report helps provide a better understanding of Colorado's missing children phenomena. Statistics confirm there is cause for concern, but do not begin to quantify the impact on those who have experienced the preventable loss of a child, nor do they identify the number of people affected by each incident.

Our thanks to the Colorado General Assembly for its support of the Missing Children Project and to law enforcement leaders who have worked so diligently to find and assist so many young people. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation pledges its continuing support to make Colorado a safer place for children.

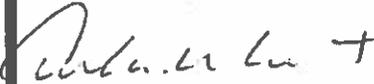
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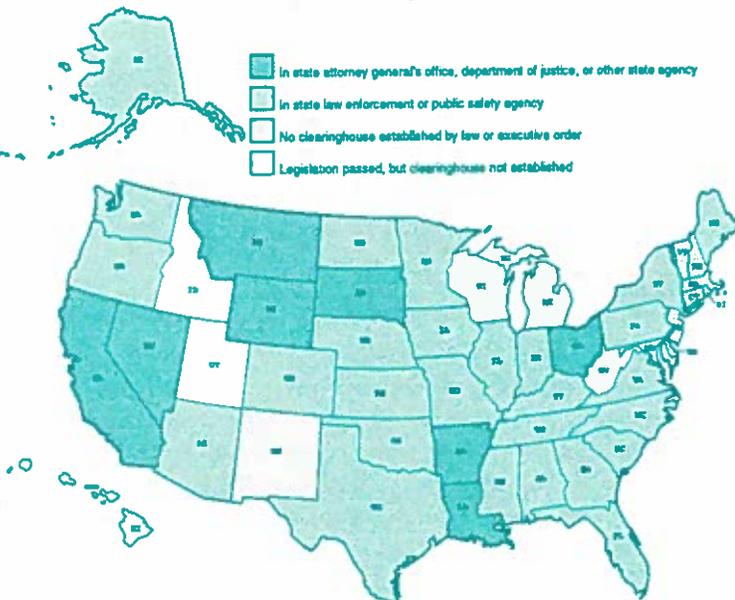
## INTRODUCTION:

Each year, thousands of children are reported missing in the United States. Although many are returned safely, those who are not continue to be exposed to harmful situations. In response to the growing national concern for missing and exploited children, the Federal Children's Assistance Act was passed in 1982. It directed the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to become actively involved in missing children cases. Federal efforts were further strengthened by the creation of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) in 1984.

During this time, child abduction cases were becoming more highly publicized in Colorado and public concern was mounting. In 1985, the legislature created the Colorado Missing Children Project. The Project serves as a central repository for information on missing children in order to better define the problem. It collects, compiles, exchanges, and disseminates information to help find missing children. Towards this end, the Project is responsible for obtaining dental records of children who have been missing thirty or more days, comparing new student records with reports of missing children, and reviewing each missing child report submitted by every law enforcement agency in Colorado.

The NCMEC and the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention instituted a program establishing state level clearinghouses for missing children. Seven state projects, including Colorado's, were selected to participate in this pilot program. Because of its great success, there are now forty States with legislation authorizing missing children clearinghouses and four other States with clearinghouses established by executive order.

### State Clearinghouses



## DEFINITION OF TERMS:

**CCIC** - Colorado Crime Information Center.

**Kidnapped** - A subject who is missing under circumstances indicating that the disappearance is not voluntary and who has been abducted by a stranger or non-family member.

**Lost** - A subject who is presumed to have wandered away and has become lost and unable to return to a known location.

**Missing child** - A child whose whereabouts are unknown, whose domicile at the time he was first reported missing was Colorado, and whose age at the time he was reported missing was seventeen years or younger.

**NCIC** - National Crime Information Center.

**NCMEC** - The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

**Non-custodial abduction** - The taking of a child by the non-custodial parent or family member, with the intent to deprive the legal parent or guardian possession of that child.

**Runaway** - An unemancipated juvenile who has left the home environment without a parent's or legal guardian's permission. (Classified as non-suspicious for statistical purposes.)

**Suspicious** - A subject who is missing with insufficient information to enable placing the record in any other probable category.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MISSING CHILDREN PROJECT:

### LISTS

The Project compiles and distributes lists of missing children from reports submitted by local law enforcement agencies. The reports are released to school districts and to any other entity or person the Project determines may be instrumental in the identification and recovery of missing children.

### STATISTICS

Consistent with statute, the Project maintains and distributes statistics on missing children which include:

The number of missing children reported.

The number of missing children cases resolved.

The approximate physical location at which each child was last seen.

**T**he time of day each child was last seen.

**T**he age, gender, and physical description of each child reported missing.

**T**he activity the child was engaged in at the time last seen.

**T**he number of reported sightings of missing children.

**T**he Project documents the circumstances of recovery of missing children. These include a breakdown by age, race, and sex in cases resolved by: recovery by a law enforcement agency, recovery by an agency other than law enforcement, voluntarily returned, deceased, and circumstances unknown. These were summarized for the first time in the 1991 Annual Report and give a clearer picture of what is being done to resolve missing children cases in Colorado.

## **MONITORING**

**T**he Project monitors each missing child report to the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) for validity, completeness and accuracy and insures the originating agency makes any necessary corrections or additions.

**W**hen a child has been missing for thirty days, the Project must attempt to obtain the child's dental records and attach them to the NCIC missing person report.

**T**he Project sends lists of children missing from Colorado to each Colorado school district for comparison with their enrollment records to identify missing children in their schools. If a district chooses, it may submit enrollment lists to the Project for comparison with NCIC records to locate children missing from all states. When a match is verified, the Project notifies the appropriate authorities to facilitate the return of the missing child.

## **ACTIVITIES AS A STATE CLEARINGHOUSE:**

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**D**evelop and present specialized training programs to criminal justice and youth service professionals.

**P**rovide information regarding cases originating in Colorado to the NCMC for inclusion in the national directory of missing and abducted children

**P**rovide and ensure follow-up on all missing children cases originating in other states but linked to Colorado in some capacity.

**P**rovide information to out-of-state agencies concerning applicable Colorado State laws, relevant agency interrelationships, and recovery procedures.

**H**elp reunite missing children with their lawful parent or guardian by establishing cooperative mechanisms with other state clearinghouses.

**A**ct as a clearinghouse for photographs of missing children and cooperate with those who wish to publicize these photographs.

**A**ssist in the preparation of missing children bulletins and their distribution to law enforcement agencies and school districts.

**C**ounsel citizens and business groups on how they may respond to the plight of missing children.

**A**tempt to locate abductors by completing nationwide automated record and file searches and interacting with other organizations, agencies, or groups that may be instrumental in locating missing children.

## **VICAP**

**I**n 1985, the FBI began a special program to collect, collate and analyze specific crimes of violence nationwide. The Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) accepts reports on solved and unsolved homicides or attempts, especially where abduction is involved; missing persons where circumstances indicate a possibility of foul play; and unidentified persons when homicide is suspected. The information is then analyzed to determine if similar pattern characteristics exist among the individual cases in the system. Where a pattern is determined, the VICAP staff provide the information to the involved law enforcement agencies to facilitate a coordinated multi-agency investigation.

**I**n 1992, the Missing Children Project began coordinating the collection of this extremely valuable information to submit to the FBI/VICAP in Quantico, Virginia and to eventually be included in our own state VICAP program.

## **SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN:**

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**S**ponsor special programs for victim children and their parents or guardians. Such programs include the ADVO's "America's Looking for Its Missing Children" program which distributes over 16 billion photographs of missing children each year to over 53 million households. This program provides a much broader distribution of missing children bulletins than any single state Clearinghouse and has been directly responsible for reuniting 64 children with their families.

**P**roject ALERT (America's Law Enforcement Retiree Team) was implemented to utilize the expertise and experience of retired law enforcement officers for the benefit of law enforcement agencies needing assistance with all categories of missing and exploited children cases. The assistance provided by these highly specialized volunteers includes, but is not limited to: case assistance, consultation, speaking engagements, and general administrative support to police agencies. All ALERT volunteers must have had extensive experience in the investigation of similar cases and must complete a one week training program developed by the NCMEC after which they are considered for certification. Currently the ALERT program consists of 45 certified volunteers nationwide. Upon request, a volunteer will be provided and any travel expenses paid by the NCMEC. The requesting agency is asked only to provide essential provisions (desk, telephone, etc.) and on-site transportation.

**T**he NCMEC provides technical services to all law enforcement agencies in the search for missing children. The most instrumental has been computerized age enhancement. Through a donation, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children has been able to set up a Video Imaging Laboratory. With this equipment, the NCMEC is able to distribute age enhanced pictures of missing children to law enforcement agencies and the general public more quickly, generating an earlier response, and improving the odds of finding the child. These services have also been extended to include; face reconstruction of unidentified deceased persons, identification of children from confiscated child pornography, and the training of forensic artists using comparable equipment. Previously, artists had been able to create aged likenesses by hand using the pictures on file. However, it could take up to 80 hours to create a picture manually and is very expensive. With the electronic photography equipment, age-enhanced pictures can be produced in less than 5 hours.

**I**n 1992, a grant from the Justice Department enabled the NCMEC to establish a national computerized information network utilizing various programs to distribute data on missing children. One program is an electronic bulletin board which allows the clearinghouses to exchange information on missing children cases and participate in on-line discussions. Much of this information is now available to the general public through a CompuServe Forum called "Go Missing". Citizens can view posters, download publications and post messages.

**C**learinghouses have the capability to initiate searches on all information in the NCMEC's database using the Intellibit program. Detailed case information as well as all available photographs can be retrieved and transmitted to police agencies by modem or fax. Eventually, over 17,000 law enforcement agencies will be able to dial directly to the Intellibit program to conduct database searches on their own. In some areas, computers will also be available for the public to view pictures of missing children to aid in their recovery.

**M**apinfo's Desktop Mapping Software, allows the NCMEC to plot cases and sightings of missing children, establish profiles, link related cases, and pinpoint patterns. This information is compiled from both the missing children reports received from the Clearinghouses and from hot-line calls.

**T**raining and technical assistance are provided to criminal justice and youth service professionals in both missing children issues and the exploitation of youth. Training and consultation are also provided to healthcare professionals in the prevention and search of abducted infants.

**T**ransportation and lodging are provided for custodial parents who cannot afford such expenses to recover their missing child(ren). Through a voluntary effort on the part of hotel managers and coordinated by the NCMEC, Quality International will provide up to three nights lodging to a custodial parent and their child(ren). The "Let's Find Them" program designed by Greyhound/Trailways, provides transportation for a custodial parent to recover their missing child(ren). American Airlines also provides transportation but only in emergency situations when a child has been abducted by a stranger, or is believed to be endangered. Parents who wish to use these services must do so through the NCMEC.

**A**fter identifying pending legislation relating to missing and exploited children the NCMEC not only follows it through the legislative process, but keeps all clearinghouses apprised of its status.

**H**andbooks for use by parents, law enforcement officers, attorneys, and federal, State, or local officials who deal with missing and exploited children are published and distributed in either hard copy or through the CompuServe Forum, "Go Missing". The handbooks available are: *Child Molesters: A Behavioral Analysis*, *Child Sex Rings: A Behavioral Analysis*, *Children Traumatized in Sex Rings*, *Interviewing Child Victims of Sexual Exploitation*, *Investigator's Guide to Missing Child Cases*, *Nonprofit Service Provider's Handbook*, *Parental Kidnapping*, *Selected State Legislation*, and *Youth At Risk*. The following brochures are also available and come in various languages: *Child Protection, For Camp Counselors*, *For Hospital Professionals*, *KIDS AND COMPANY: Together for Safety*, *My 8 Rules for Safety*, and a series called "Just in Case" which includes: *You Are Considering Daycare*, *You Are Considering Family Separation*, *You Are Dealing With the Loss of a Child*, *You Need a Babysitter*, *Your Child is a Runaway*, *Your Child is Missing*, *Your Child is Testifying in Court*, *Your Child is the Victim of Sexual Abuse or Exploitation*.

**A** twenty-four hour international hot-line to report information and request assistance concerning missing and exploited children is managed by the NCMEC and made available in the United States, Canada and Mexico to help

ensure case follow up by the proper authorities. Also administered by the NCMEC is the National Child pornography tipline and the Alzheimer's Association Safe Return hot-line.

## **SPECIAL RESOURCES:**

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### **VALE GRANT**

The General Assembly enacted House Bill 1264 in 1985 to establish the Assistance to Victims and Witnesses to Crime and Aid to Law Enforcement Act. The Act mandates a surcharge on fines imposed for felonies, misdemeanors and class 1 and 2 traffic offenses. A percentage of the monies collected are dispersed to the local Victim Assistance and Law Enforcement (VALE) boards to be awarded to agencies for projects and services.

The Project was fortunate to receive funding from the State VALE Board which enabled the staff to be increased by one part-time employee. The additional assistance in 1993 made it possible for the Project to provide "STRANGER AWARENESS" training to kindergarten and first grade students in an effort to help children better understand what a stranger is, as well as teaching some basic safety tips. Each student receives two packets. One with activities the child can complete with a parent or guardian to reinforce the training. The other is for the parent or guardian and includes forms for their use to compile and maintain a child identification packet and advice to promote child safety.

### **SENIORS' RESOURCE CENTER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY**

Organized in 1978, the Senior Resource Center is a private, non-profit organization providing coordinated, centralized services to older persons in Jefferson County. One of the services provided for seniors is assistance in re-entering the work force. This is accomplished through on the job development training and job placement. Senior aides are placed in host agencies to which they become a vital part of the organization for a specified amount of time with the goal of permanent employment. This enables the aide to strengthen skills and acquire new ones, while providing the host agency with additional staff.

In 1990, the Project agreed to act as a host agency for the Senior Resource Center. This additional assistance in 1993 resulted in the Project checking the names of 125,488 newly enrolled students in Colorado public schools to ensure they had not been reported missing anywhere in the nation.

### **COOPERATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM**

The Missing Children Project participates as a training sponsor with the Arapahoe Community College Internship Program to enable students the opportunity to obtain experience, and credit towards a certificate or degree.

### **EXECUTIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM**

In the fall semester of 1993, the Missing Children Project was chosen to sponsor an Executive Intern. This program allows high school juniors and seniors to spend a full semester with an executive in business, government, or the professions. The intern not only spends 32 hours a week in the organization completing regular work assignments, but participates in weekly seminars to share their experience, keeps a daily journal of activities, must achieve and maintain a high level of performance, and presents a project to the school. In return the student receives a semesters worth of English, social studies, and/or general academic credits.

This program was valuable to the Project, not only because of the increased productivity, but because the enthusiasm demonstrated by the intern was a boost to morale. This experience also appeared to be worthwhile to the student as is apparent in his description of this internship encounter, "For the first semester of the 93-94 school year, I thought that I would take a break from school and go down the easy path of no homework, and tons of free time. I don't think that I have ever been so far off in my life. I would do it all again in a heartbeat. In doing this internship, I learned a lot about myself as well as learning a lot about a certain trade. I did miss being with my friends, but I didn't mind sacrificing the High School politics for a great learning experience that I could use for the rest of my life."

A special donation was made to the Project by Dynamark Security Systems to aid in the identification and recovery of missing children. The donation, a Sony Data Discman, is a computer that contains its own pop-up screen, fits in the palm of your hand, and reads a CD-ROM that contains regularly updated information on children who have been reported missing to the NCMEC. The Discman will search the database in a number different ways; by name of the child, by physical description, by clothing and even by known abductor. The database not only contains case information, but pictures as well. The CD-ROM will be updated every 90 days and made available to all recipients of the Discman.

## CONTRIBUTING SUPPORT:

Greyhound/Trailways offers a program for runaways who wish to return home. A law enforcement officer or officer of the court, must escort the child to a local bus station and confirm a runaway report exists for the child and that a parent or guardian has been contacted. The bus company will then provide a one-way ticket for the child's return home.

Many non-profit public assistance organizations are the product of tragedy and grief. Such is the case with the A.L.I.E. (Abducted, Lost, Innocent and Enough) foundation which was organized after the violent death of five-year old Aleszandra Berrelez in May of 1993. This non-profit organization is dedicated to providing a safer society for our children. They do so by: encouraging adults to become involved; providing literature, education, support and assistance; and donating bloodhounds to police departments for the purpose of saving lives and apprehending criminals.

Parents of Murdered Children (POMC), also originated from a similar experience and continues to grow as violent crime increases. POMC has over 100 chapters nationwide (including the Front Range Chapter in Denver) providing assistance and support to over 38,000 survivors throughout the United States and abroad. POMC was established to: provide ongoing emotional support to help parents and other survivors deal with their loss; provide contact with similarly bereaved persons and to establish support groups; provide information about the grieving process and the criminal justice system; communicate with professionals in support fields; and increase public awareness of the problems survivors face.

## FACTS OF INTEREST 1993:

The total number of children reported missing in 1993 is almost equal to the population of Canon City, Colorado.

There has been a 12.75 percent increase in the number of children reported missing since 1991.

The number of missing children cases in the metro area has decreased since last year by approximately 2 percent, although 3 of those counties have experienced increases.

An average of 49 children are reported missing every 24 hours in Colorado.

Of the children reported missing in 1993, 96.8% were classified as non-suspicious cases or runaways.

Approximately 5% of the children reported missing were females under the age of 13.

Approximately 5% of the children reported missing were males under the age of 13.

Approximately 52% of the children reported missing were females 13 years of age and over.

Approximately 38% of the children reported missing were males 13 years of age and over.

In comparison to all other days of the week, more children were reported missing on Friday.

In comparison to all other months, more children were reported missing and more cases were resolved during the month of October.

The number of stranger abductions reported in 1993 rose by 29 cases from 1992.

The number of non-custodial family abductions reported in 1993 dropped by 43 cases from the previous year.

At the end of 1993, there were 69 active cases over 3 years old:

|        |    |
|--------|----|
| 1978 - | 1  |
| 1979 - | 2  |
| 1980 - | 1  |
| 1981 - | 1  |
| 1982 - | 3  |
| 1983 - | 2  |
| 1984 - | 4  |
| 1985 - | 3  |
| 1986 - | 4  |
| 1987 - | 2  |
| 1988 - | 4  |
| 1989 - | 6  |
| 1990 - | 12 |
| 1991 - | 24 |

The Project made contact with 2,587 reporting parties requesting dental information. Consequently, 831 cases were closed.

Information in this report was provided to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) by local law enforcement agencies using the CCIC automated information system. Each report filed with the local agency is entered into the CCIC computer as a separate case. The numbers reflect cases as opposed to actual missing children; i.e., some children may have been reported missing, recovered and subsequently missing once more. Also, because this data is based only on reports, the Project has no way of identifying those children who have not been reported to local authorities by parents, legal guardians, or subsequently by law enforcement to the CBI.



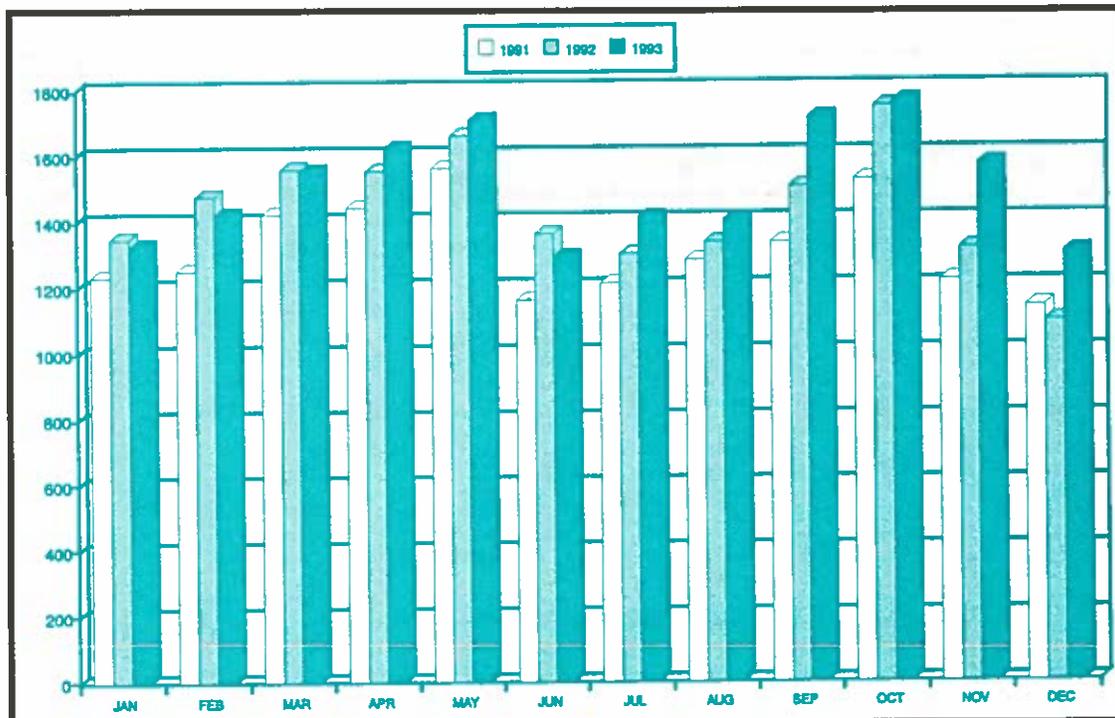
# MISSING CHILDREN REPORTS RECEIVED AND REVIEWED

An average of 1,505 missing children reports were taken by Colorado law enforcement agencies each month. This denotes an increase of 67 reports per month from 1992. The months where the increases occurred were; April, May, July, August, September, October, November, and December. The most significant increases, over 200 more reports each month, took place in September, November and December.

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| JANUARY .....      | 326           |
| FEBRUARY .....     | 1420          |
| MARCH .....        | 1551          |
| APRIL .....        | 1620          |
| MAY .....          | 1706          |
| JUNE .....         | 1290          |
| JULY .....         | 1410          |
| AUGUST .....       | 1401          |
| SEPTEMBER .....    | 1712          |
| OCTOBER .....      | 1760          |
| NOVEMBER .....     | 1570          |
| DECEMBER .....     | 1301          |
| <b>TOTAL .....</b> | <b>18,067</b> |

# MISSING CHILDREN ENTRIES

There was an increase of 523 missing children records from 1992 to 1993. Between 1992 and 1991, the increase was even more considerable with 1,492 more records.



# CIRCUMSTANCES OF MISSING CHILDREN

Statistics indicate that of all the reports received, 96.8 percent were considered non-suspicious. This classification typically signifies children who have either runaway from their residence or have been taken by a family member but are not considered to be a victim of a non-custodial abduction. Only .2 percent were categorized as children who were lost. Most significantly .3 percent were stranger abductions; whereas, .4 percent were non-custodial family abductions. A suspicious circumstance is a situation in which it is not believed that the child left by their own accord, but there is no evidence to prove there was an abduction. Of the reported cases, 2.35 percent were classified as suspicious.

| AGE          | NON-SUSPICIOUS | LOST      | KIDNAPPED | FAMILY ABDUCTION | SUSPICIOUS | TOTALS       |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| ONE          | 51             | 1         | 5         | 7                | 36         | 100          |
| TWO          | 27             | 0         | 3         | 9                | 12         | 51           |
| THREE        | 16             | 0         | 4         | 3                | 7          | 30           |
| FOUR         | 20             | 1         | 4         | 5                | 10         | 40           |
| FIVE         | 21             | 1         | 7         | 7                | 7          | 43           |
| SIX          | 25             | 0         | 0         | 11               | 7          | 43           |
| SEVEN        | 27             | 1         | 1         | 5                | 6          | 40           |
| EIGHT        | 30             | 0         | 0         | 8                | 4          | 42           |
| NINE         | 47             | 1         | 2         | 0                | 9          | 59           |
| TEN          | 99             | 0         | 1         | 3                | 11         | 114          |
| ELEVEN       | 241            | 2         | 1         | 3                | 10         | 257          |
| TWELVE       | 877            | 5         | 0         | 1                | 17         | 900          |
| THIRTEEN     | 2282           | 3         | 6         | 1                | 57         | 2349         |
| FOURTEEN     | 3972           | 9         | 2         | 0                | 76         | 4059         |
| FIFTEEN      | 4493           | 5         | 3         | 3                | 66         | 4570         |
| SIXTEEN      | 3366           | 2         | 4         | 5                | 57         | 3434         |
| SEVENTEEN    | 1892           | 5         | 4         | 1                | 34         | 1936         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>17486</b>   | <b>36</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>72</b>        | <b>426</b> | <b>18067</b> |

# AGE, RACE, AND SEX OF MISSING CHILDREN

More white females between the ages of thirteen and fifteen were reported missing than any other age group, gender and race, totalling 33 percent. Subsequently, white males between the ages of fourteen and sixteen constitute 24 percent of the reported missing children.

|                  | WHITE        | BLACK       | NATIVE AMERICAN | ASIAN      | UNKNOWN   | TOTALS       |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>ONE</b>       |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 31           | 12          | 0               | 3          | 1         | 47           |
| Males            | 32           | 11          | 1               | 0          | 0         | 44           |
| <b>TWO</b>       |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 18           | 15          | 0               | 0          | 0         | 33           |
| Males            | 16           | 3           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 19           |
| <b>THREE</b>     |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 17           | 4           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 21           |
| Males            | 9            | 2           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 11           |
| <b>FOUR</b>      |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 9            | 1           | 0               | 0          | 1         | 11           |
| Males            | 20           | 4           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 24           |
| <b>FIVE</b>      |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 21           | 2           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 23           |
| Males            | 18           | 3           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 21           |
| <b>SIX</b>       |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 17           | 3           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 20           |
| Males            | 17           | 3           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 20           |
| <b>SEVEN</b>     |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 9            | 2           | 0               | 1          | 0         | 12           |
| Males            | 22           | 9           | 0               | 0          | 1         | 31           |
| <b>EIGHT</b>     |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 13           | 4           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 17           |
| Males            | 23           | 6           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 29           |
| <b>NINE</b>      |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 11           | 5           | 0               | 0          | 0         | 16           |
| Males            | 35           | 6           | 1               | 0          | 0         | 42           |
| <b>TEN</b>       |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 23           | 6           | 1               | 0          | 0         | 30           |
| Males            | 65           | 19          | 0               | 0          | 0         | 84           |
| <b>ELEVEN</b>    |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 82           | 15          | 2               | 0          | 0         | 99           |
| Males            | 113          | 31          | 2               | 1          | 0         | 147          |
| <b>TWELVE</b>    |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 449          | 56          | 5               | 16         | 0         | 526          |
| Males            | 292          | 49          | 5               | 7          | 4         | 357          |
| <b>THIRTEEN</b>  |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 1227         | 93          | 15              | 12         | 7         | 1354         |
| Males            | 887          | 75          | 6               | 17         | 5         | 970          |
| <b>FOURTEEN</b>  |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 2186         | 187         | 23              | 34         | 12        | 2442         |
| Males            | 1390         | 153         | 22              | 22         | 3         | 1590         |
| <b>FIFTEEN</b>   |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 2518         | 221         | 23              | 36         | 18        | 2816         |
| Males            | 1583         | 137         | 25              | 34         | 7         | 1788         |
| <b>SIXTEEN</b>   |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 1675         | 116         | 19              | 30         | 15        | 1855         |
| Males            | 1384         | 135         | 13              | 34         | 11        | 1577         |
| <b>SEVENTEEN</b> |              |             |                 |            |           |              |
| Females          | 864          | 68          | 8               | 22         | 2         | 957          |
| Males            | 912          | 78          | 15              | 18         | 6         | 1020         |
| <b>TOTALS</b>    | <b>15968</b> | <b>1534</b> | <b>186</b>      | <b>287</b> | <b>92</b> | <b>18067</b> |

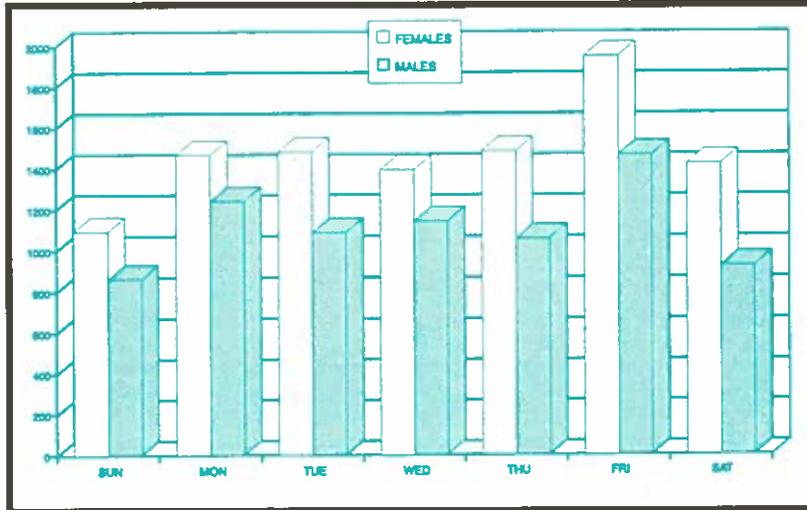
# ACTIVITY REPORT

Most children, 79 percent, were reported to have been last seen inside their residence. A residence can be a family home, non-profit residential group home, foster home or residential treatment facility.

| ACTIVITY                              | FEMALES       | MALES        |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| AT RESIDENCE INSIDE                   | 8126          | 6104         |
| AT RESIDENCE OUTSIDE                  | 251           | 205          |
| AT FRIEND/RELATIVE INSIDE             | 171           | 90           |
| AT FRIEND/RELATIVE OUTSIDE            | 98            | 63           |
| PUBLIC PLACE INSIDE                   | 179           | 135          |
| PUBLIC PLACE OUTSIDE                  | 427           | 334          |
| INSIDE SCHOOL BUILDING                | 158           | 100          |
| OUTSIDE SCHOOL BUILDING               | 188           | 139          |
| PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT                   | 36            | 40           |
| SOCIAL ACTIVITIES                     | 194           | 129          |
| TRAVELING TO/FROM<br>ON FOOT          | 89            | 67           |
| TRAVELING TO/FROM<br>IN VEHICLE       | 82            | 80           |
| TRAVELING TO/FROM<br>BY BICYCLE       | 4             | 3            |
| IN CUSTODY OF A PUBLIC<br>INSTITUTION | 43            | 49           |
| LOCAL AREA TRIP                       | 5             | 2            |
| VACATION                              | 8             | 6            |
| UNKNOWN                               | 227           | 235          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                          | <b>10,286</b> | <b>7,781</b> |

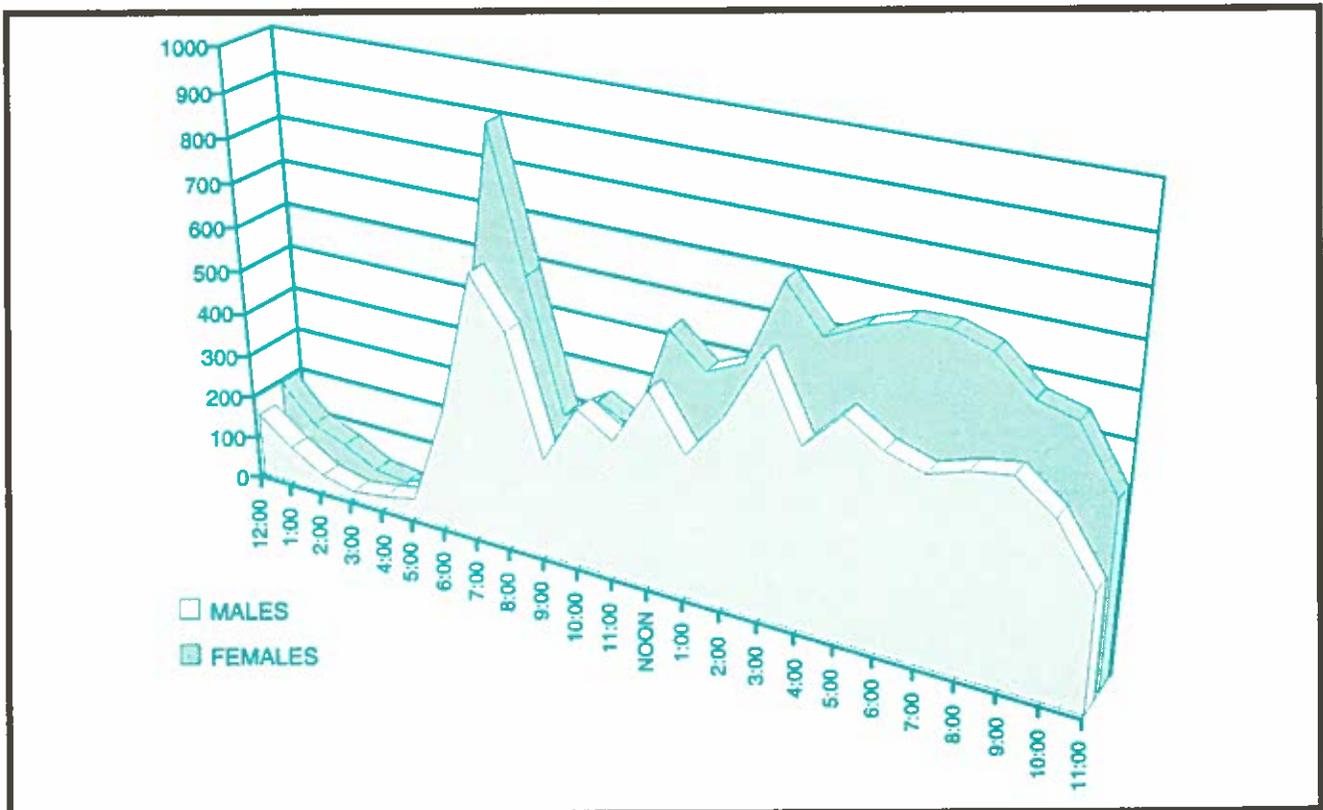
# DAY COUNT OF MISSING CHILDREN

Friday is the most prevalent day that children are reported to have been last seen with 19 percent; 1,465 males and 1,948 females. Sunday succeeds all other days with only 10 percent of the total number of missing children reports. The largest disparity between the number of reports of males and females occurs on Saturday with 496 more females than males being reported missing.



# TIME LAST SEEN COUNT

Reports indicate 7:00 a.m. to be the most prevalent time of the day children were last seen, accounting for more than 8 percent of all reports. It is also the time of day when the most significant difference between genders exists with 392 more females missing than males.



# NUMBER OF DAYS MISSING

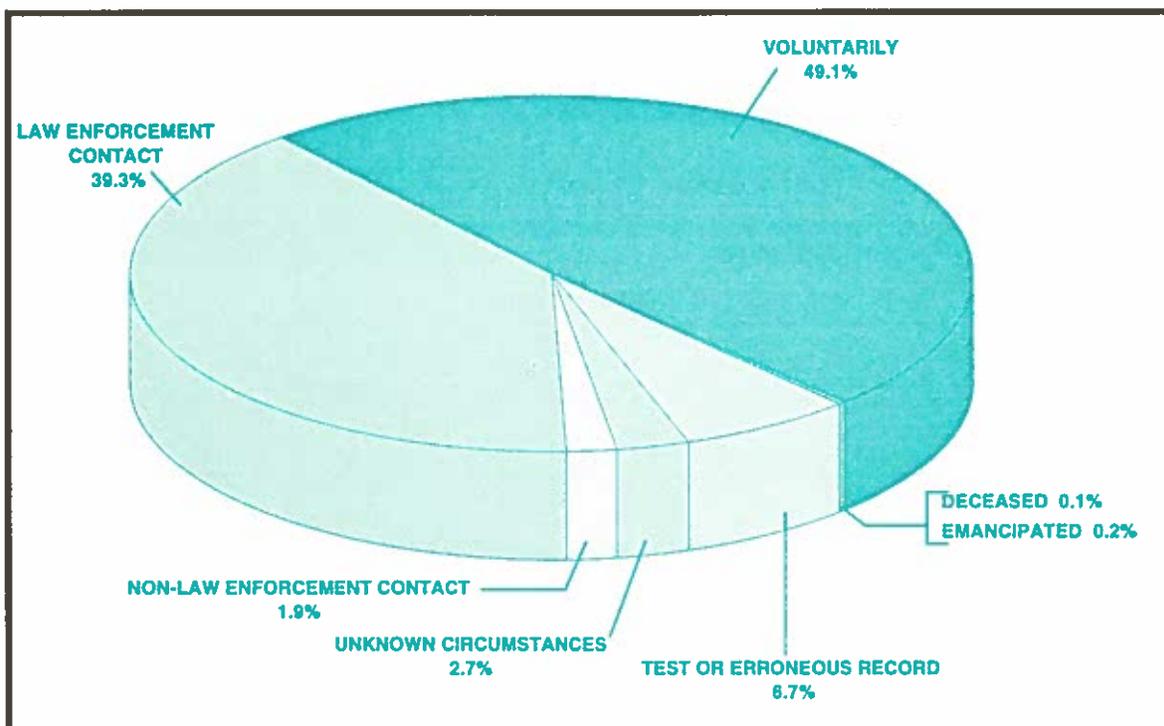
Of the missing children cases closed in 1993, over half were active 72 hours or less. Approximately 93 percent of the missing children records cancelled were active for one month or less. Only .24 percent of those closed remained active for two or more years.

| NUMBER OF DAYS MISSING | MALES      |             | FEMALES    |             | TOTALS       |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
|                        | 0-12 YOA   | 13-18 YOA   | 0-12 YOA   | 13-18 YOA   |              |
| LESS THAN 1            | 378        | 1763        | 377        | 2440        | 4958         |
| ONE                    | 206        | 1501        | 198        | 1819        | 3724         |
| TWO                    | 53         | 623         | 64         | 803         | 1543         |
| THREE                  | 28         | 370         | 39         | 535         | 972          |
| THIRTY                 | 153        | 2427        | 207        | 3375        | 6162         |
| SIXTY                  | 13         | 135         | 8          | 254         | 410          |
| NINETY                 | 14         | 61          | 13         | 123         | 211          |
| ONE HUNDRED TWENTY     | 5          | 36          | 4          | 91          | 136          |
| ONE HUNDRED FIFTY      | 9          | 24          | 7          | 63          | 103          |
| ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY     | 11         | 31          | 21         | 58          | 121          |
| TWO HUNDRED TEN        | 0          | 11          | 3          | 36          | 50           |
| TWO HUNDRED FORTY      | 2          | 14          | 5          | 28          | 49           |
| TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY    | 3          | 6           | 2          | 17          | 28           |
| THREE HUNDRED          | 1          | 7           | 1          | 17          | 26           |
| THREE HUNDRED THIRTY   | 1          | 4           | 1          | 13          | 19           |
| ONE YEAR               | 8          | 26          | 8          | 62          | 104          |
| TWO TO FIVE YEARS      | 4          | 8           | 3          | 18          | 33           |
| OVER FIVE YEARS        | 3          | 2           | 1          | 5           | 11           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>           | <b>892</b> | <b>7049</b> | <b>962</b> | <b>9757</b> | <b>18660</b> |

# CIRCUMSTANCE OF RECOVERY

Almost half of the cases, 49 percent, which were closed in 1993, were resolved when either the child returned or was returned voluntarily. Law enforcement contact was responsible for closing another 39 percent or 7,336 cases. Sadly, 8 children were located deceased. Of these, 1 was a stranger abduction, one was classified as a suspicious circumstance, and the rest were confirmed runaways.

|  | JAN         | FEB         | MAR         | APR         | MAY         | JUN         | JUL         | AUG         | SEP         | OCT         | NOV         | DEC         | TOTALS       |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>RETURNED VOLUNTARILY</b>                    |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 422         | 445         | 477         | 411         | 511         | 391         | 395         | 444         | 456         | 489         | 524         | 405         | 5369         |
| Males  | 222         | 273         | 305         | 310         | 366         | 298         | 295         | 315         | 355         | 391         | 352         | 320         | 3802         |
| <b>CONTACT WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>            |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 291         | 350         | 375         | 346         | 381         | 278         | 310         | 341         | 368         | 413         | 304         | 316         | 4073         |
| Males  | 219         | 228         | 279         | 312         | 290         | 244         | 249         | 272         | 316         | 318         | 313         | 225         | 3263         |
| <b>CONTACTED BY OTHER THAN LAW ENFORCEMENT</b> |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 16          | 17          | 22          | 13          | 24          | 8           | 16          | 10          | 12          | 27          | 15          | 11          | 191          |
| Males  | 14          | 12          | 13          | 13          | 17          | 8           | 15          | 13          | 19          | 20          | 17          | 8           | 169          |
| <b>UNKNOWN</b>                                 |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 31          | 30          | 25          | 22          | 19          | 28          | 9           | 19          | 21          | 26          | 23          | 33          | 285          |
| Males  | 22          | 12          | 19          | 19          | 13          | 29          | 14          | 14          | 8           | 31          | 13          | 18          | 212          |
| <b>RECORD WAS TEST OR HAD ERRONEOUS DATA</b>   |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 51          | 50          | 70          | 55          | 65          | 65          | 60          | 64          | 84          | 76          | 66          | 68          | 774          |
| Males  | 29          | 32          | 39          | 45          | 34          | 27          | 41          | 45          | 59          | 46          | 47          | 35          | 478          |
| <b>DECEASED</b>                                |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 2           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 2           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 5            |
| Males  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 2           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 3            |
| <b>EMANCIPATED</b>                             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |              |
| Females  | 1           | 2           | 2           | 2           | 1           | 2           | 2           | 5           | 3           | 2           | 1           | 1           | 24           |
| Males  | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | 0           | 1           | 6           | 0           | 2           | 1           | 0           | 12           |
| <b>TOTALS</b>                                  | <b>1320</b> | <b>1451</b> | <b>1626</b> | <b>1549</b> | <b>1721</b> | <b>1378</b> | <b>1407</b> | <b>1548</b> | <b>1705</b> | <b>1839</b> | <b>1676</b> | <b>1440</b> | <b>18660</b> |



# DEDICATION

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This annual report is dedicated to the memory of Aleszandra Berrelez, Heather Church, and their families.

*"God Makes a Rainbow of Our Tears:"*

*When our river of tears  
have flowed out to sea.  
Joining all those shed  
by hurting humanity.  
Til that old ocean roars  
with the pain of it all.  
Remember that God  
has seen each teardrop fall.*

*Soon the sun draws up water  
and then drops it as rain  
On some desolate desert  
or a faraway plain.*

*Thus earth is refreshed,  
rainbows brighten the sky.  
Our spirits are lifted  
and for a while we don't cry.*

*God's prominent promise  
proves that He still cares.  
He recycles our sorrows,  
and makes a rainbow of tears.*



If you have information on these or any other missing child, please notify your local law enforcement agency or the Colorado Bureau of Investigation at (303) 239-4222

