



- ➔ 15,207 FELONY-LEVEL OFFENDERS WERE SENTENCED IN MINNESOTA IN 2012
- ➔ 125 (1%) OF THOSE WERE CVH OR CVI OFFENSES UNDER MINN. STAT. § 609.21.

DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2012, 38 offenders were sentenced for felony-level Criminal Vehicular Homicide (CVH), 27 offenders were sentenced for Criminal Vehicular Injury (CVI)-Great Bodily Harm (GBH), and 60 were sentenced for CVI-Substantial Bodily Harm (SBH). Compared to all offenders sentenced for felony-level offenses in 2012, CVH/CVI offenders were:

- More likely to be white (80% vs. 58%);
- Sentenced in Greater MN (59% vs. 49%)

The majority of CVH/CVI offenders (61%) had a criminal history score (CHS) of 0. None had a CHS greater than 3.

INCARCERATION RATES

Most CVH/CVI offenders (90%) received a sentence that included incarceration (prison or jail). CVH offenders were far more likely than CVI offenders to receive prison, while a majority of CVI offenders received jail. 91% of CVI cases were presumptive stayed sentences.

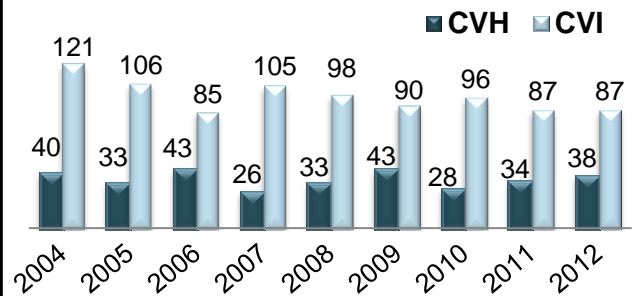
	Avg. Prison Sentence	Avg. Jail Term
CVH	63 months	314 days
CVI-GBH	33 months	125 days
CVI-SBH	27 months	83 days

DEPARTURE RATES

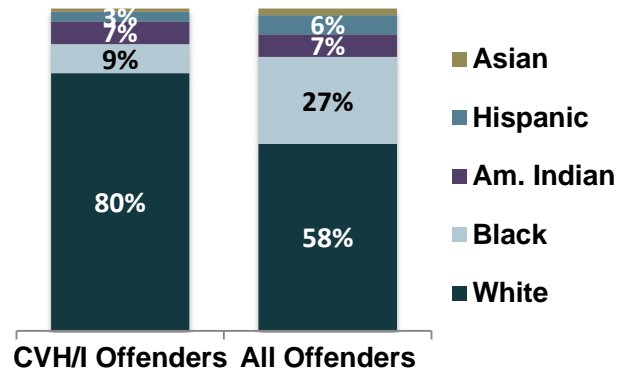
The departure rates for CVH/CVI offenders were:

- 18 (47%) CVH offenders received a mitigated dispositional departure
- 1 pronounced prison case received a mitigated durational departure and 1 received an aggravated durational departure.
- 8 of 87 CVI offenses were presumptive commitments; 4 received a dispositional departure.
- There were no durational departures for CVI cases.

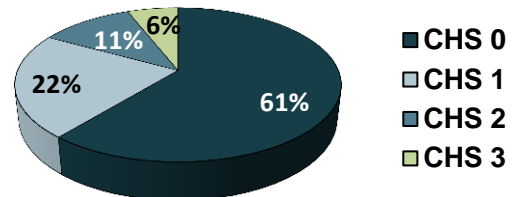
CVH/ Offenders Sentenced 2004-2012



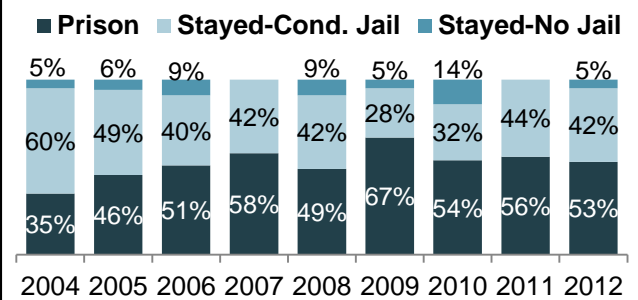
Distribution of Offenders by Race



Distribution of Offenders by CHS



Type of Sentence Pronounced CVH Cases 2004-2012





DEPARTURE REASONS

For mitigated dispositional departures, the court most frequently cited “amenability to probation” (83%); “amenability to treatment” (56%); and “shows remorse or accepts responsibility” (56%) as its reasons for departure.

- In 44% of mitigated dispositional departures the prosecutor recommended or did not object to the departure.

PRIOR ALCOHOL-RELATED DRIVING OFFENSES

Since most CVH/I offenses are alcohol related, it is informative to review the prior offenses that make up the offenders’ criminal history scores to see if there are possible alcohol-related driving offenses.

- 7 (18%) CVH offenders had one or more prior misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor DWI convictions.
- 1(3%) CVH offender had a prior felony-level DWI conviction.
- 5 (19%) CVI-Great Bodily Harm offenders had one or more prior misdemeanor DWI convictions.
- 17 (28%) CVI-Substantial Bodily Harm offenders had one or more prior misdemeanor DWI convictions.
- 1 CVI-Substantial Bodily Harm offender had a prior felony-level CVI conviction.
- No offender had a prior CVH conviction.

NUMBERS TO NOTE

The following are noteworthy statistics about CVH and CVI offenses.

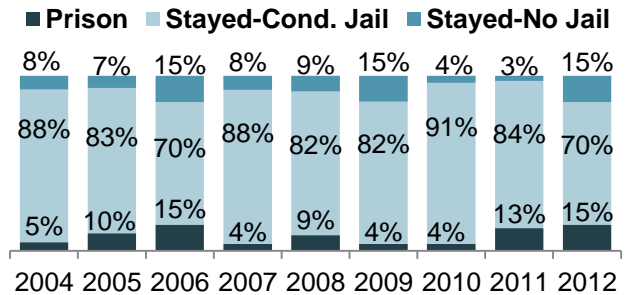
50: The number of offenders sentenced each year for CVH has varied, but has never exceeded 50.

3: The maximum criminal history score; the majority of offenders had a CHS of 0.

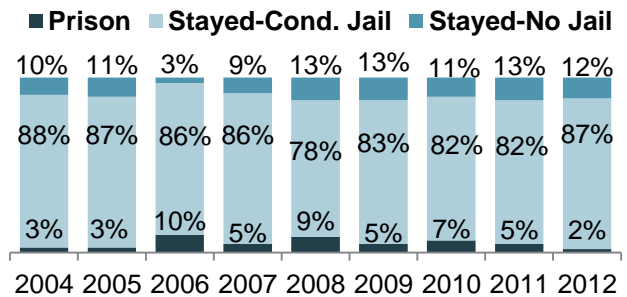
1 CVH offender was convicted of leaving the scene of the accident.

12 CVI-Substantial Bodily Harm offenders were convicted of leaving the scene of the accident.

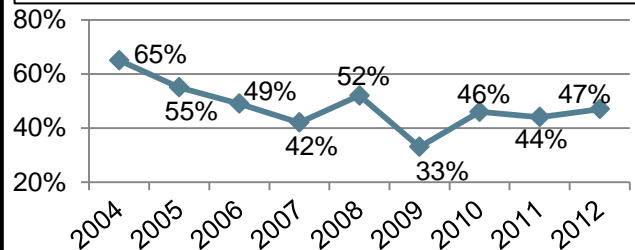
**Type of Sentence Pronounced
CVI-GBH Cases 2004-2012**



**Type of Sentence Pronounced
CVI-SBH Cases 2004-2012**



**Mitigated Dispositional Departure Rates
CVH Cases 2004-2012**



**Avg. Prison Sentence (months)
for CVH Offenses**

