

## Second-Degree Aggravated Robbery: Sentenced 2020-2024

Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission (MSGC) monitoring data are person-based, meaning cases represent persons rather than individual charges. Persons sentenced within the same county in a one-month period are generally counted only once, based on their most serious offense. This data request was prepared by the research staff of MSGC in fulfillment of the Commission's statutory role as a clearinghouse and information center for information on sentencing practices. This is not a policy document. Nothing in this request should be construed as a statement of existing policy or recommendation of future policy on behalf of the Commission itself, or as an authoritative interpretation of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines, Minnesota statutes, or case law.

**Information Requested:** Statewide sentencing information for second-degree aggravated robbery.

**Analysis:**

- Sentenced 2020-2024
- Second-Degree Aggravated Robbery under Minn. Stat. § 609.245, subd. 2
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175
- Departure rates by Criminal History Score (CHS)

From 2020-2024, 131 people were sentenced for Second-Degree Aggravated Robbery – 73 (56%) had a presumptive stayed disposition and 58 (44%) had a presumptive disposition of commit. Of the 58 people who were presumptive commits, 24 (41%) received a mitigated dispositional departure. None of the presumptive stayed cases received an aggravated dispositional departure. Of the 35 people who received an executed prison sentence, 6 (17%) received a mitigated durational departure and none received an aggravated durational departure.

**Table 1. Second-Degree Aggravated Robbery, Sentenced 2020-2024**

CHS	Total	Presumptive Disposition		Dispositional Departure (presumptive commits)		Durational Departure (prison only)			Average Pronounced Prison Term (months)
		Stay	Commit	None	Mitigated	None	Aggravated	Mitigated	
0	47	43	4	0	4	--	--	--	--
	100.0%	91.5%	8.5%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	
1	20	19	1	1	0	2	0	0	31.5 months
	100.0%	95.0%	5.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
2	13	11	2	1	1	1	0	0	33.0 months
	100.0%	84.6%	15.4%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
3	9	0	9	1	8	0	0	1	21.0 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	11.1%	88.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
4	13	0	13	8	5	7	0	1	40.5 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	61.5%	38.5%	87.5%	0.0%	12.5%	
5	10	0	10	8	2	6	0	2	44.9 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	
6+	19	0	19	15	4	13	0	2	55.1 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%	86.7%	0.0%	13.3%	
Total	131	73	58	34	24	29	0	6	46.5 months
	100.0%	55.7%	44.3%	58.6%	41.4%	82.9%	0.0%	17.1%	

The most common reasons cited for mitigated dispositional departures were amenable to probation, amenable to treatment, and shows remorse/accepts responsibility. The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 71% of cases, objected to the departure in 12% of cases, and in 17% of cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

The most common reasons cited for mitigated durational departures were shows remorse/accepts responsibility and crime less onerous. The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/did not object to the departure in all six cases.