Assault 4th Degree, Throw Body Fluid at Peace Officer, 609.2231.1(c)(2): Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Data Request

The Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission has a statutory charter to serve as the state's clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on sentencing practices.¹ This data request serves to fulfills this charter.²

Information Requested: Departure rate for Fourth-Degree Assault, Peace Officer – Throws/transfers body fluid. **Offense Details:**

- Fourth-Degree Assault, intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the officer, under Minn. Stat. § 609.2231 Subd 1(c)(2).
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175.
- Severity Level 1.

Analysis:

- Statewide
- Sentenced 2019-2023.
- Dispositional departure rates by presumptive disposition and criminal history score.
- Durational departure rates by prison sentence and criminal history score.
- Most frequently cited reasons for mitigated departures.
- Prosecutorial agreement for mitigated departures.

Note on Data:

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.

Source: MSGC Monitoring Data Page 1 of 3

¹ See Minn. Stat. § 244.09, subd. 6.

² Submit data requests online at https://mn.gov/sentencing-guidelines/contact/data-requests.jsp

Dispositional Departures

Statewide, from 2019-2023, 496 people were sentenced for Fourth-Degree Assault, intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the officer, under Minn. Stat. § 609.2231 Subd 1(c)(2). 470 (94.8%) had a presumptive disposition of stay and 26 (5.2%) had a presumptive disposition of commit.

Among persons with a presumptive stay/non-prison sentence, 452 (96.2%) were not departures; 18 (3.8%) were not departures, but the defendant requested an executed prison sentence even when the court pronounced a stayed sentence³; none were aggravated dispositional departures, when the Guidelines recommended a stayed sentence, but the court pronounced an executed prison sentence; and none were aggravated departures where the defendant requested an executed prison sentence even when the court pronounced a stayed sentence⁴.

Among persons with a presumptive commit/prison sentence, 19 (73.1%) were not departures and 7 (26.9%) were mitigated dispositional departures, when the Guidelines recommended a commit/prison sentence, but the court pronounced a stayed sentence.

Table 1. Dispositional Departure Rate by Criminal History Score

Assault 4th Degree, Throw Body Fluid at Peace Officer, 609.2231.1(c)(2): Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

				Dispositional Departures b						
	All	Presur	nptive		Presumpti	Presumptive Commits f				
	Cases	Disposition ^a		No Departures d		Aggravated Departures e				
CHS	Total	Stay	Commit	None	None (Req) g	Agg ^g	Agg (Req) g	None ^g	Mit	
0	224	224	0	222	2	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	99.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%			
1	89	89	0	89	0	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
2	48	48	0	41	7	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	85.4%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%			
3	50	50	0	45	5	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	90.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
4	39	38	1	35	3	0	0	1	0	
	100.0%	97.4%	2.6%	92.1%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
-	21	21	0	20	1	0	0			
5	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%			
6 or	25	0	25					18	7	
more	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					72.0%	28.0%	
Total	496	470	26	452	18	0	0	19	7	
	100.0%	94.8%	5.2%	96.2%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	73.1%	26.9%	

Source: Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission Monitoring Data. Notes: Percents refer to rows, cases within each group of defendants by criminal history score (CHS).

The most common reasons cited⁵ among the 7 mitigated dispositional departures were shows remorse/accepts responsibility (6; 85.7%), amenable to probation (4; 57.1%), and amenable to treatment (2; 28.6%). The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 4 (57.1%) cases, objected to the departure in 2 (28.6%) cases, and in 1 (14.3%) case the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

a. **Presumptive Disposition**: Guidelines recommended sentence based on offense severity and defendant CHS; either a "Stay" a stayed/non-prison sentence; or "Commit" a commit/prison sentence. b. **Dispositional Departures**: when the court pronounced a sentenced that was different from the presumptive sentence provided by the Guidelines.

c. Among Presumptive Stays: Dispositional departures among only presumptive stayed sentences; only aggravated dispositional departures are possible for presumptive stays.

d. **No Departures**: includes "None", no departure, and "None (Req)", where the defendant used their right to demand/request execution of their prison sentence even when the presumptive sentence was stay and the court pronounced a stayed sentence; for offenses on or after 8/1/2015 the Guidelines no longer deemed these cases to be departures. See Guidelines § 2.D.1.

e. Aggravated Departures: includes "Agg", an aggravated dispositional departure, where the Court pronounced a commit sentence (prison) but the Guidelines recommended a stayed sentence (non-prison), and "Agg (Req)" an aggravated dispositional departure, where the defendant used their right to demand/request execution of their prison sentence even when the presumptive sentence was stay and the court pronounced a stayed sentence; for offenses before 8/1/2015 the Guidelines deemed these cases to be departures. See Guidelines § 2.D.1.

f. Among Presumptive Commits: Dispositional departures among only presumptive commit sentences; includes "None", no departure, and "Mit", a mitigated dispositional departure when the Court pronounced a stayed sentence (non-prison) when the Guidelines recommended a commit sentence (prison); only mitigated dispositional departures are possible for presumptive commits.

g. The total number of defendants who received a prison sentence is a combination of presumptive stayed sentences which demanded a prison sentence, "None (Req)", and who received an aggravated dispositional departure, "Agg" or "Agg (Req)", as well as presumptive commits which did not receive a mitigated departure, "None".

³ Offenses committed on or after of 8/1/2015 are not considered aggravated departures, see amendments to Guidelines § 2.D.1.

⁴ Offenses committed before 8/1/2015 are considered aggravated departures, see amendments to Guidelines § 2.D.1.

⁵ The court may provide multiple reasons for mitigated dispositional departures; percents may not add up to 100.0%.

Durational Departures

Statewide, from 2019-2023, among people sentenced for Fourth-Degree Assault, intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the officer, under Minn. Stat. § 609.2231 Subd 1(c)(2), in total, 37 (7.5%) people received a prison sentence⁶, and 459 (92.5%) people received a non-prison sentence.

Of the people that received a non-prison sentence, 340 (74.1%) were not departures, 7 (1.5%) received an aggravated durational departure, 3 (0.7%) received a mitigated durational departure, and 109 (23.7%) received a mitigated departure to a misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor sentence.

Of the people that received prison, 31 (83.8%) were not departures, 1 (2.7%) received an aggravated durational departure, and 5 (13.5%) received a mitigated durational departure.

Table 2. Durational Departure Rate by Criminal History Score

Assault 4th Degree, Throw Body Fluid at Peace Officer, 609.2231.1(c)(2): Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

	All	Executed	l Prison	Durational Departures ^b						
	Cases	Sentence ^a		Non-Prison Sentences ^c				Prison Sentence d		
CHS	Total	No	Yes	None	Agg	Mit	Misd/GM	None	Agg	Mit
0	224	222	2	147	1	0	74	2	0	0
	100.0%	99.1%	0.9%	66.2%	0.5%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	89	89	0	70	1	0	18			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	78.7%	1.1%	0.0%	20.2%			
2	48	41	7	35	2	0	4	7	0	0
	100.0%	85.4%	14.6%	85.4%	4.9%	0.0%	9.8%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	50	45	5	37	2	1	5	4	1	0
	100.0%	90.0%	10.0%	82.2%	4.4%	2.2%	11.1%	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%
4	39	35	4	30	0	1	4	4	0	0
	100.0%	89.7%	10.3%	85.7%	0.0%	2.9%	11.4%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5	21	20	1	17	1	0	2	1	0	0
	100.0%	95.2%	4.8%	85.0%	5.0%	0.0%	10.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6 or	25	7	18	4	0	1	2	13	0	5
more	100.0%	28.0%	72.0%	57.1%	0.0%	14.3%	28.6%	72.2%	0.0%	27.8%
Total	496	459	37	340	7	3	109	31	1	5
	100.0%	92.5%	7.5%	74.1%	1.5%	0.7%	23.7%	83.8%	2.7%	13.5%

Source: Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission Monitoring Data. Notes: Percents refer to rows, cases within each group of defendants by criminal history score (CHS)

The most common reasons⁷ cited among the 5 mitigated durational departures among prison sentences were crime less onerous (3; 60.0%) and shows remorse/accepts responsibility (2; 20.0%). The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 4 (80.0%) cases, objected to the departure in zero cases, and in 1 (20.0%) case the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

a. Executed Prison Sentence: the pronounced disposition from the Court, either "No," a non-prison sentence (stayed), or "Yes," a prison sentence (commit; regardless of the Guidelines recommendation).

b. **Durational Departures**: when the Court pronounced a sentence duration that is different from the recommended duration provided by the Guidelines; either more or less than the fixed duration for presumptive stays, or outside of the duration range (15% lower and 20% higher) for presumptive commits, provided the minimum sentence is not less than one year and the maximum sentence is not more than the statutory maximum (See section 2.C.1-2).

c. Non-Prison Sentences: among non-prison sentences, "None" the pronounced non-prison sentence length from the Court matched the length recommended by the Guidelines; "Agg" an aggravated durational departure for a non-prison sentence when the pronounced non-prison sentence was more than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 20% higher than the fixed duration for a presumptive commit sentence; "Mit" a mitigated durational departure for a non-prison sentence when the pronounced non-prison sentence was less than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive commit sentence; "Misd/GM" a mitigated durational departure where the Court imposed a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor sentence for a felony-level conviction, meaning up to 364 days of confinement in a local jail or other non-jail sanctions can be imposed as a condition of probation.

d. **Prison Sentence**: Among prison sentences, "None" the pronounced prison sentence length from the Court matched the length recommended by the Guidelines; "Agg" an aggravated durational departure for a prison sentence when the pronounced prison sentence was more than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 20% higher than the fixed duration for a presumptive commit sentence; "Mit" a mitigated durational departure for a prison sentence when the pronounced prison sentence was less than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive commit sentence.

⁶ The total number of defendants that received a prison includes the following: persons who demanded execution of sentence where it was not considered an aggravated dispositional departure, all aggravated dispositional departures among presumptive stays, and non-departures among presumptive commits.

⁷ The court may provide multiple reasons for prison sentences receiving mitigated durational departures; percents may not add up to 100.0%.