

2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: 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 fulfill this charter.²

Information Requested: Departure data for 2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling.

Offense Details:

- Second-Degree Burglary, Enters Building Without Consent with Intent to Commit a Crime, Building is a Dwelling, under Minn. Stat. § 609.582 Subd. 2(a)(1).
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175
- Severity Level 5.

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.

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, 1,080 people were sentenced for Second-Degree Burglary, Enters Building Without Consent with Intent to Commit a Crime, Building is a Dwelling, under Minn. Stat. § 609.582 Subd. 2(a)(1). 654 (60.6%) had a presumptive disposition of stay and 426 (39.4%) had a presumptive disposition of commit.

Among persons with a presumptive stay/non-prison sentence, 641 (98.0%) were not departures; 12 (1.8%) were not departures, but the defendant requested an executed prison sentence even when the court pronounced a stayed sentence³; 1 (0.2%) 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, 258 (60.6%) were not departures and 168 (39.4%) 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
2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

CHS	All Cases Total	Presumptive Disposition ^a		Dispositional Departures ^b					
				Presumptive Stays ^c				Presumptive Commits ^f	
				No Departures ^d		Aggravated Departures ^e		None ^g	Mit
		Stay	Commit	None	None (Req) ^g	Agg ^g	Agg (Req) ^g		
0	368	368	0	365	3	0	0	--	--
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	99.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	--	--
1	143	142	1	139	3	0	0	1	0
	100.0%	99.3%	0.7%	97.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2	145	144	1	137	6	1	0	1	0
	100.0%	99.3%	0.7%	95.1%	4.2%	0.7%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
3	86	0	86	--	--	--	--	42	44
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	48.8%	51.2%
4	85	0	85	--	--	--	--	50	35
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	58.8%	41.2%
5	54	0	54	--	--	--	--	25	29
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	46.3%	53.7%
6 or more	199	0	199	--	--	--	--	139	60
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	69.8%	30.2%
Total	1080	654	426	641	12	1	0	258	168
	100.0%	60.6%	39.4%	98.0%	1.8%	0.2%	0.0%	60.6%	39.4%

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

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.

2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

The most common reasons cited⁵ among the 168 mitigated dispositional departures were amenable to probation (107; 63.7%), amenable to treatment (95; 56.5%), and shows remorse/accepts responsibility (48; 28.6%).

Table 2. Reasons Provided for Mitigated Dispositional Departures
2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Reasons Provided for Mitigated Dispositional Departure ^a	Number	Percent ^b
Amenable to probation	107	63.7%
Amenable to treatment	95	56.5%
Shows remorse/accepts responsibility	48	28.6%
Recommended by court services	26	15.5%
Compliance with probation/extended supervision	11	6.5%
Less onerous/weapon type less serious/gun not loaded	9	5.4%
Unknown	9	5.4%
Imposed rest. or other financial penalty/ensure paid	8	4.8%
Drug Court-No reasons in transcript	8	4.8%
Sentence appropriate/just	5	3.0%
Offender played minor, lesser, or passive role	3	1.8%
Lacked substantial capacity for judgment (non-drug)	3	1.8%
Priors occurred in short period of time/crime spree	3	1.8%
Cooperated with police and other law enforcement	3	1.8%
Inadvertent/worksheet error	3	1.8%
Virtually all parties/vict/family agreed on sentence	2	1.2%
Stayed sentence as or more severe/Time already served	2	1.2%
Prevent trauma to victim from testifying	2	1.2%
Save taxpayers cost of a trial/judicial efficiency	2	1.2%
Crime more onerous than usual offense	1	0.6%
Crime committed in vic home or zone of privacy	1	0.6%
Repeated same type of criminal conduct	1	0.6%
Priors overemphasize CH/same behavioral incident	1	0.6%
Persistent Mental Illness per 609.1055	1	0.6%
Age of offender	1	0.6%
Not amenable to prison	1	0.6%
Total Cases	168	.

Source: Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission Monitoring Data.

Notes: Percents refer to the proportion of mitigated dispositional departures receiving each reason.

a. **Mitigated Dispositional Departures:** When the Court pronounced a stayed sentence (non-prison) when the Guidelines recommended a commit sentence (prison); mitigated dispositional departures are only possible for presumptive commits.

b. **Percent:** Since each sentence may receive multiple reasons, combined percents may not add up to 100.0%.

The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 104 (61.9%) cases, objected to the departure in 17 (10.1%) cases, and in 47 (28.0%) cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

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 Second-Degree Burglary, Enters Building Without Consent with Intent to Commit a Crime, Building is a Dwelling, under Minn. Stat. § 609.582 Subd. 2(a)(1), in total, 270 (25.0%) people received a prison sentence⁶, and 810 (75.0%) people received a non-prison sentence.

Of the people that received a non-prison sentence, 723 (89.3%) were not departures, 22 (2.7%) received an aggravated durational departure, 24 (3.0%) received a mitigated durational departure, and 41 (5.1%) received a mitigated departure to a misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor sentence.

Of the people that received prison, 223 (82.6%) were not departures, 3 (1.1%) received an aggravated durational departure and 44 (16.3%) received a mitigated durational departure.

Table 3. Durational Departure Rate by Criminal History Score
2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

CHS	All Cases	Executed Prison Sentence ^a		Durational Departures ^b						
		No	Yes	Non-Prison Sentences ^c				Prison Sentence ^d		
	Total			None	Agg	Mit	Misd/GM	None	Agg	Mit
0	368	365	3	323	6	2	34	3	0	0
	100.0%	99.2%	0.8%	88.5%	1.6%	0.5%	9.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	143	139	4	127	3	5	4	3	0	1
	100.0%	97.2%	2.8%	91.4%	2.2%	3.6%	2.9%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%
2	145	137	8	128	5	3	1	4	3	1
	100.0%	94.5%	5.5%	93.4%	3.6%	2.2%	0.7%	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%
3	86	45	41	35	1	9	0	39	0	2
	100.0%	52.3%	47.7%	77.8%	2.2%	20.0%	0.0%	95.1%	0.0%	4.9%
4	85	35	50	31	2	1	1	41	0	9
	100.0%	41.2%	58.8%	88.6%	5.7%	2.9%	2.9%	82.0%	0.0%	18.0%
5	54	29	25	27	2	0	0	17	0	8
	100.0%	53.7%	46.3%	93.1%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	68.0%	0.0%	32.0%
6 or more	199	60	139	52	3	4	1	116	0	23
	100.0%	30.2%	69.8%	86.7%	5.0%	6.7%	1.7%	83.5%	0.0%	16.5%
Total	1080	810	270	723	22	24	41	223	3	44
	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%	89.3%	2.7%	3.0%	5.1%	82.6%	1.1%	16.3%

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

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.

2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

The most common reasons⁷ cited among the 44 mitigated durational departures among prison sentences were crime less onerous (21; 47.7%) and shows remorse/accepts responsibility (19; 43.2%).

Table 4. Reasons Provided for Mitigated Durational Departures among Prison Sentences
2nd Degree Burglary, Dwelling: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Reasons for Mitigated Durational Departure Among Prison Sentences ^a	Number	Percent ^b
Less onerous/weapon type less serious/gun not loaded	21	47.7%
Shows remorse/accepts responsibility	19	43.2%
Unknown	5	11.4%
Offender played minor, lesser, or passive role	4	9.1%
Inadvertent/worksheet error	3	6.8%
Lacked substantial capacity for judgment (non-drug)	1	2.3%
Imposed rest. or other financial penalty/ensure paid	1	2.3%
Cooperated with police and other law enforcement	1	2.3%
Prevent trauma to victim from testifying	1	2.3%
Amenable to treatment	1	2.3%
Defendants health problems	1	2.3%
Save taxpayers cost of a trial/judicial efficiency	1	2.3%
Report/Transcrip Received-Reasons Unclear/Case on Appeal	1	2.3%
Total Cases	44	.

Source: Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission Monitoring Data.

Notes: Percents refer to the proportion of mitigated dispositional departures receiving each reason.

a. Mitigated Durational Departures Among Prison Sentences: 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.

b. Percent: Since each sentence may receive multiple reasons, combined percents may not add up to 100.0%.

The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 34 (77.3%) cases, objected to the departure in 1 (2.3%) of the cases, and in 9 (20.5%) cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

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