

1st Degree CSC, Under 16, Significant Relationship § 609.342 Subd 1a(g): 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 1st Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Child Victim, Victim Under 16 Years Old, Significant Relationship with Actor.

Offense Details:

- Two statutes included.
- Offense #1
 - First-Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Child Victim, Victim Under 16 Years Old, Significant Relationship with Actor 36, under Minn. Stat. § 609.342 Subd 1a(g).
 - Statute created on 9/15/2021, when Criminal Sexual Conduct offenses split into Adult Victim and Child Victims offenses.
 - Only includes offenses committed on or after 9/15/2021.
 - Severity Level A.
 - Not classified as a severe violent offense.
- Offense #2
 - First-Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Child Victim, Victim Under 16 Years Old, Significant Relationship with Actor 36, under Minn. Stat. § 609.342 Subd 1(g).
 - This statute changed on 9/15/2021, when Criminal Sexual Conduct offenses split into Adult Victim and Child Victims offenses.
 - Only includes offenses committed before 9/15/2021, before this statute changed to adult victims.
 - Only includes offenses sentenced on the Sex Offender Grid, only offenses on or after 8/1/2006.
 - Severity Level A.
 - Classified as severe violent offense.
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175

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, 74 people were sentenced for First-Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Child Victim, Victim Under 16 Years Old, Significant Relationship with Actor 36, under Minn. Stat. § 609.342 Subd 1a(g) or § 609.342 Subd 1(g). None had a presumptive disposition of stay and all 74 (100.0%) had a presumptive disposition of commit.

Among persons with a presumptive commit/prison sentence, 44 (59.5%) were not departures and 30 (40.5%) 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

1st Degree CSC, Under 16, Significant Relationship § 609.342 Subd 1a(g): 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	49	0	49	--	--	--	--	23	26
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	46.9%	53.1%
1	8	0	8	--	--	--	--	7	1
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	87.5%	12.5%
2	4	0	4	--	--	--	--	4	0
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	100.0%	0.0%
3	9	0	9	--	--	--	--	8	1
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	88.9%	11.1%
4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	1	0	1	--	--	--	--	0	1
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	0.0%	100.0%
6 or more	3	0	3	--	--	--	--	2	1
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	66.7%	33.3%
Total	74	0	74	--	--	--	--	44	30
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	59.5%	40.5%

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".

The most common reasons cited³ among the 30 mitigated dispositional departures were amenable to treatment (22; 73.3%) and amenable to probation (19; 63.3%),

Table 2. Reasons Provided for Mitigated Dispositional Departures
1st Degree CSC, Under 16, Significant Relationship § 609.342 Subd 1a(g):
Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Reasons Provided for Mitigated Dispositional Departure ^a	Number	Percent ^b
Amenable to treatment	22	73.3%
Amenable to probation	19	63.3%
Virtually all parties/vict/family agreed on sentence	8	26.7%
Shows remorse/accepts responsibility	8	26.7%
Prevent trauma to victim from testifying	4	13.3%
Recommended by court services	3	10.0%
Compliance with probation/extended supervision	3	10.0%
Less onerous/weapon type less serious/gun not loaded	2	6.7%
Unknown	2	6.7%
Not amenable to prison	1	3.3%
Total Cases	30	.

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 17 (56.7%) cases, objected to the departure in 4 (13.3%) cases, and in 9 (30.0%) cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

³ 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 First-Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Child Victim, Victim Under 16 Years Old, Significant Relationship with Actor 36, under Minn. Stat. § 609.342 Subd 1a(g) or § 609.342 Subd 1(g), in total, 44 (59.5%) people received a prison sentence⁴, and 30 (40.5%) people received a non-prison sentence.

Of the people that received a non-prison sentence, all 30 (100.0%) were not departures, none received an aggravated durational departure, none received a mitigated durational departure, and none received a mitigated departure to a misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor sentence.

Of the people that received prison, 35 (79.5%) were not departures, 2 (4.5%) received an aggravated durational departure, and 7 (15.9%) received a mitigated durational departure.

Table 3. Durational Departure Rate by Criminal History Score

1st Degree CSC, Under 16, Significant Relationship § 609.342 Subd 1a(g): Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

CHS	All Cases Total	Executed Prison Sentence ^a		Durational Departures ^b						
		No	Yes	Non-Prison Sentences ^c				Prison Sentence ^d		
				None	Agg	Mit	Misd/GM	None	Agg	Mit
0	49	26	23	26	0	0	0	18	2	3
	100.0%	53.1%	46.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	78.3%	8.7%	13.0%
1	8	1	7	1	0	0	0	4	0	3
	100.0%	12.5%	87.5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57.1%	0.0%	42.9%
2	4	0	4	--	--	--	--	4	0	0
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	--	--	--	--	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	9	1	8	1	0	0	0	8	0	0
	100.0%	11.1%	88.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
6 or more	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	100.0%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Total	74	30	44	30	0	0	0	35	2	7
	100.0%	40.5%	59.5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	79.5%	4.5%	15.9%

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.

⁴ 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.

The most common reason⁵ cited among the 7 mitigated durational departures among prison sentences was to prevent trauma to the victim from testifying (6; 85.7%).

Table 4. Reasons Provided for Mitigated Durational Departures among Prison Sentences
1st Degree CSC, Under 16, Significant Relationship § 609.342 Subd 1a(g):
Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Reasons for Mitigated Durational Departure Among Prison Sentences ^a	Number	Percent ^b
Prevent trauma to victim from testifying	6	85.7%
Shows remorse/accepts responsibility	4	57.1%
Offender played minor, lesser, or passive role	1	14.3%
Recommended by court services	1	14.3%
Virtually all parties/vict/family agreed on sentence	1	14.3%
Save taxpayers cost of a trial/judicial efficiency	1	14.3%
Total Cases	7	.

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 6 (85.7%) cases, objected to the departure in 1 (14.3%) of the cases, and in none of the cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

⁵ The court may provide multiple reasons for prison sentences receiving mitigated durational departures; percents may not add up to 100.0%.