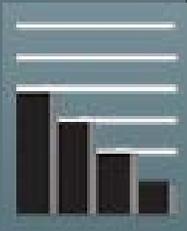


Felony Controlled Substance Crimes 2013



- 15,318 FELONY-LEVEL OFFENDERS WERE SENTENCED IN MINNESOTA IN 2013.
- 3,821 (25%) OF THOSE WERE FELONY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE (OR “DRUG”) OFFENSES UNDER MINN. STAT. CHAP. 152.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The volume of drug offenders sentenced increased each of the past 3 years, but the 2013 increase was the largest. **With an increase of 8%, drug offenses showed the largest increase of the offense categories.** Compared to all felons sentenced in 2013, felony drug offenders were:

- More likely to be white (66% vs. 56%) and slightly more likely to be male (87% vs. 84%);
- More likely to be sentenced in Greater MN (60% vs. 47%).

The most dramatic increase has been in Greater MN—whereas the percentage sentenced in the Second District (includes St. Paul) and Fourth District (includes Mpls.) has declined.

INCARCERATION RATES

Of the 3,821 drug offenders sentenced:

- 1,026 (27%) were sentenced to prison for an average 34 months; and;
- 2,555 (67%) received jail as a condition of probation for an average 121 days.

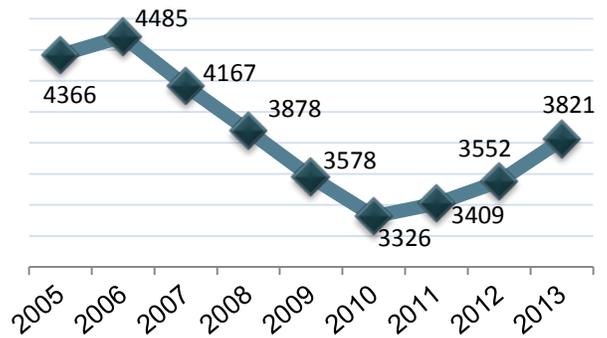
Since 1991, the number of drug offenders put on probation has increased by 89% compared to 41% of non-drug offenders.

DEPARTURE RATES

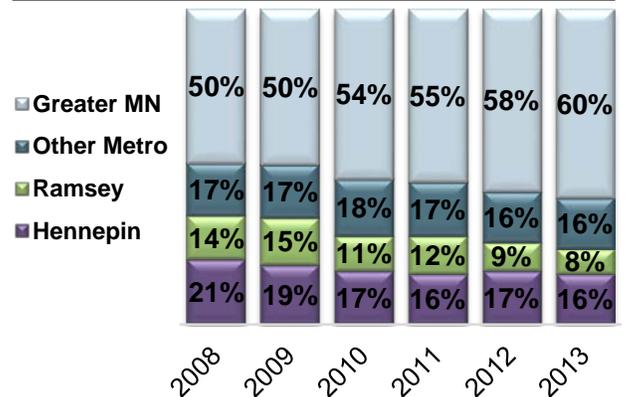
- 31% of offenders who, under the Guidelines, were presumed to go to prison, did not (mitigated dispositional departure rate);
- 31% of offenders who went to prison received less time than Guidelines recommended (mitigated durational departure rate).

The mitigated dispositional departure rate for 1st degree declined from 41% in 2012 to 30% in 2013. This contributed to the increase in the imprisonment rate.

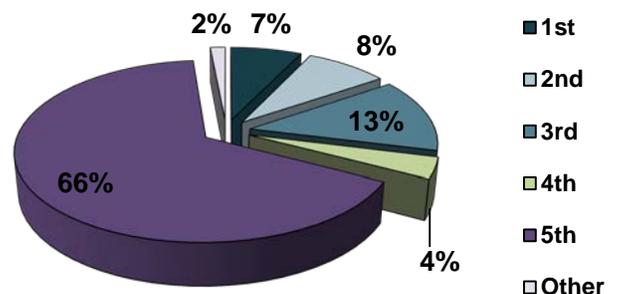
Drug Offenders Sentenced 2005-2013



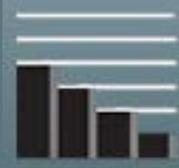
Distribution of Drug Cases by Region



Distribution of Offenders by Degree



A more detailed analysis of drug offenses can be found in the [2013 Controlled Substance Offenses Report](#).



DEPARTURES AND RACE/ETHNICITY

Departure rates for drug offenses vary by race and ethnicity. The difference in departures may be related to criminal history scores (CHS).

- White offenders received mitigated dispositional departures at a higher rate than other offenders.
- Mitigated dispositional departure rates are typically lowest for Hispanics.
- At a CHS of 0, Asian offenders had the highest rate of mitigated dispositional departures.

When offenders with a CHS of 0 are isolated, every group other than Hispanic has a departure rate of 50% or more. Hispanics have the lowest departure rate at a CHS of 0 at only 23%.

DRUG TYPE TRENDS

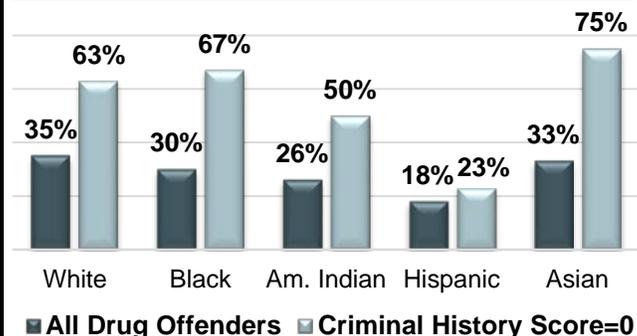
Frequency:

- After plummeting from 2006 to 2010, the number of methamphetamine (“meth”) offenses have continued to increase since, hitting 1,932 cases in 2013.
- Since 2006, the number of offenders sentenced for cocaine has steadily declined, reaching a low of 549 cases in 2013.
- The “other drug” category, which includes synthetic narcotics, has steadily increased since 2002, reaching 843 cases in 2013.
- Within the “other drug” category, heroin and opium had the largest increases.
- Unknown drug type has increased from 120 cases to 150 cases.

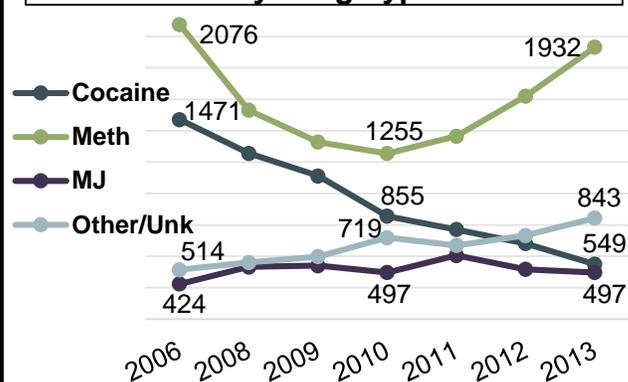
Demographics:

- In 81% of meth offenses sentenced, the offender was white.
- In 66% of cocaine offenses sentenced, the offender was black.
- In 64% of marijuana (“MJ”) offenses sentenced, the offender was white.
- Cocaine was still the drug type found most frequently in Hennepin County.
- Meth remained the most common drug type in Greater MN and other metro counties.
- Since 2011, meth has been the most common drug type in Ramsey County.

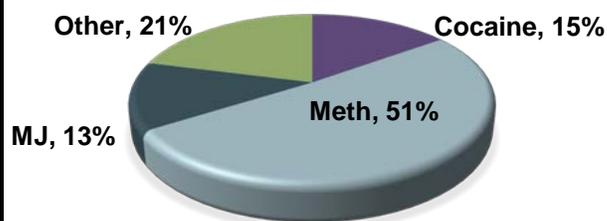
Mitigated Dispositional Departure Rates



Distribution by Drug Type Over Time



Percentage of Offenders by Drug Type



Distribution of Offenders by Race

