2nd Degree Drugs, Any Sale, Post-DSRA: 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. This data request serves to fulfills this charter. 2

Information Requested: Departure data for Drugs 2nd Degree, Any Sale, post-DSRA. **Offense Details:**

- Second-Degree Controlled Substance Crime, Any Sale, under Minn. Stat. § 152.022, subd. 1.
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175
- Post Drug Sentencing Reform Act (DSRA), Severity Level D7.

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.

Offenses Included: See the table below for the distribution of sentences by statute.

Statute	Description	Number	Percent
152.022 subd. 1(1)	10+ G Narcotic Drug other than Heroin	353	62.7%
152.022 subd. 1(2)(i)	3+ G Cocaine or Meth and Firearm	11	2.0%
152.022 subd. 1(2)(ii)	3+ G Cocaine or Meth and 3 Aggravating Factors	1	0.2%
152.022 subd. 1(3)	3+ G Heroin	54	9.6%
152.022 subd. 1(4)	10+ G/50+ DU PCP/Hallucinogens	30	5.3%
152.022 subd. 1(5)	Cocaine/Narcotic to Minor/Employs Minor	23	4.1%
152.022 subd. 1(6)	Cocaine/Narcotic to Minor/Employs Minor	7	1.2%
152.022 subd. 1(7)(i)	Narcotic/LSD in Zone/Drug Treatment Facility	27	4.8%
152.022 subd. 1(7)(ii)	Methamphetamine/Amphetamine in Zone/DTF	56	9.9%
152.022 subd. 1(7)(iii)	5+ K MJ in Zone/Drug Treatment Facility	1	0.2%
	Combined	563	100.0%

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

From 2018-2022, 563 people were sentenced for Second-Degree Controlled Substance Crime, Any Sale, under Minn. Stat. § 152.022, subd. 1. 275 (48.8%%) had a presumptive disposition of stay and 288 (51.2%) had a presumptive disposition of commit.

Among persons with a presumptive stay/non-prison sentence, 261 (94.9%) were not departures; 14 (5.1%) 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, 185 (64.2%) were not departures and 103 (35.8%) were mitigated dispositional departures, when the Guidelines recommended a commit/prison sentence, but the court pronounced a stayed sentence.

The most common reasons cited for mitigated dispositional departures were amenable to probation (74), amenable to treatment (58), and shows remorse/accepts responsibility (36). The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 68.9% of cases, objected to the departure in 12.6% of cases, and in 18.4% of cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

Table 1. Dispositional Departure Rate by Criminal History Score

2nd Degree Drugs, Any Sale, Post-DSRA: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

				Dispositional Departures ^b					
	All	Presur	nptive		Presumpti	ve Stays ^c		Presumptive Commits f	
	Cases	Dispos	ition ^a	No Departures ^d Aggravated Departures ^e					
CHS	Total	Stay	Commit	None	None (Req) g	Agg ^g	Agg (Req) g	None ^g	Mit
0	205	198	7	190	8	0	0	1	6
0	100.0%	96.6%	3.4%	96.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%
1	78	77	1	71	6	0	0	1	0
	100.0%	98.7%	1.3%	92.2%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
2	63	0	63					31	32
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					49.2%	50.8%
3	60	0	60					30	30
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					50.0%	50.0%
4	53	0	53					44	9
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					83.0%	17.0%
5	33	0	33					21	12
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					63.6%	36.4%
6 or	71	0	71					57	14
more	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					80.3%	19.7%
Total	563	275	288	261	14	0	0	185	103
Total	100.0%	48.8%	51.2%	94.9%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	64.2%	35.8%

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.

Durational Departures

Between 2019-2023, among people sentenced for Second-Degree Controlled Substance Crime, Any Sale, under Minn. Stat. § 152.022, subd. 1., in total, 199 (35.3%) people received a prison sentence⁵, and 364 (64.7%) people received a non-prison sentence.

Of the people that received a non-prison sentence, 351 (96.4%) were not departures, 10 (2.7%) received an aggravated durational departure, 3 (0.8%) received a mitigated durational departure, and none received a mitigated departure to a misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor sentence.

Of the people that received prison, 168 (84.4%) were not departures, 6 (3.0%) received an aggravated durational departure and 25 (12.6%) received a mitigated durational departure.

The most common reasons cited for mitigated durational departures among prison sentences were crime less onerous (7) and shows remorse/accepts responsibility (6). The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/did not object to the departure in 80.0% of cases, objected in none the of cases, and in 20.0% of cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

Table 2. Durational Departure Rate by Criminal History Score

2nd Degree Drugs, Any Sale, Post-DSRA: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

	All	Executed 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	205	196	9	192	3	1	0	7	0	2
0	100.0%	95.6%	4.4%	98.0%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%	77.8%	0.0%	22.2%
1	78	71	7	66	3	2	0	6	0	1
1	100.0%	91.0%	9.0%	93.0%	4.2%	2.8%	0.0%	85.7%	0.0%	14.3%
2	63	32	31	30	2	0	0	26	2	3
2	100.0%	50.8%	49.2%	93.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	83.9%	6.5%	9.7%
2	60	30	30	29	1	0	0	26	1	3
3	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%	96.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	86.7%	3.3%	10.0%
4	53	9	44	9	0	0	0	38	0	6
4	100.0%	17.0%	83.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	86.4%	0.0%	13.6%
-	33	12	21	11	1	0	0	20	0	1
5	100.0%	36.4%	63.6%	91.7%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	95.2%	0.0%	4.8%
6 or	71	14	57	14	0	0	0	45	3	9
more	100.0%	19.7%	80.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	78.9%	5.3%	15.8%
Total	563	364	199	351	10	3	0	168	6	25
	100.0%	64.7%	35.3%	96.4%	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%	84.4%	3.0%	12.6%

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

Source: MSGC Monitoring Data Page 3 of 3

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; "Miti" 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 duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than the fixed duration for a presumptive stay or more than 15% lower than 1

⁵ 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.