Receive Stolen Property, Value Under \$5000; Severity Level 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. This data request serves to fulfills this charter. 2

**Information Requested:** Departure rate for Receiving Stolen Property, Value Under \$5000. **Offense Details:** 

- Receives, Possesses, Transfers, Buys or Conceals Any Stolen Property or Property Obtained by Robbery, Knowing
  or Having Reason to Know the Property was Stolen or Obtained by Robbery, Value \$5000 or Less, under Minn.
  Stat. § 609.53.
- Receiving stolen property penalty statute is under Minn. Stat. § 609.53 Subd. 1
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175.
- Severity Level 2.
- Statutory Maximum 5 Years.

#### **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 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Minn. Stat. § 244.09, subd. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Submit data requests online at <a href="https://mn.gov/sentencing-guidelines/contact/data-requests.jsp">https://mn.gov/sentencing-guidelines/contact/data-requests.jsp</a>

### **Dispositional Departures**

Statewide, from 2019-2023, 1597 people were sentenced for Receives, Possesses, Transfers, Buys or Conceals Any Stolen Property or Property Obtained by Robbery, Knowing or Having Reason to Know the Property was Stolen or Obtained by Robbery, Value \$5000 or Less, under Minn. Stat. § 609.53, severity level 2. 1257 (78.7%) had a presumptive disposition of stay and 340 (21.3%) had a presumptive disposition of commit.

Among persons with a presumptive stay/non-prison sentence, 1194 (95.0%) were not departures; 63 (5.0%) were not departures, but the defendant requested an executed prison sentence even when the court pronounced a stayed sentence<sup>3</sup>; 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 sentence<sup>4</sup>.

Among persons with a presumptive commit/prison sentence, 216 (63.5%) were not departures and 124 (36.5%) 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

Receive Stolen Property, Value Under \$5000; Severity Level 2; Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

				Dispositional Departures <sup>b</sup>						
	All	Presur	nptive		Presumpti	Presumptive Commits f				
	Cases	Dispos	ition <sup>a</sup>	No Departures d Aggravated Departures e						
CHS	S Total Stay		Commit	None	None None (Req) g		Agg g Agg (Req) g		Mit	
0	338	338	0	338	0	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
1	224	224	0	221	3	0	0			
1	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	98.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%			
2	188	188	0	184	4	0	0			
2	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	97.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%			
3	205	205	0	192	13	0	0			
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	93.7%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%			
4	148	148	0	132	16	0	0			
4	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	89.2%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%			
F	154	154	0	127	27	0	0			
5	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	82.5%	17.5%	0.0%	0.0%			
6 or	340	0	340					216	124	
more	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%					63.5%	36.5%	
Total	1597	1257	340	1194	63	0	0	216	124	
Total	100.0%	78.7%	21.3%	95.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.5%	36.5%	

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".

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Offenses committed before 8/1/2015 are considered aggravated departures, see amendments to Guidelines § 2.D.1.

The most common reasons cited<sup>5</sup> among the 124 mitigated dispositional departures were amenable to probation (72; 58.1%), amenable to treatment (59; 47.6%), and shows remorse/accepts responsibility (30; 24.2%).

**Table 2. Reasons Provided for Mitigated Dispositional Departures** 

Receive Stolen Property, Value Under \$5000; Severity Level 2: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Reasons Provided for Mitigated Dispositional Departure <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent b
Amenable to probation	72	58.1%
Amenable to treatment	59	47.6%
Shows remorse/accepts responsibility	30	24.2%
Recommended by court services	25	20.2%
Less onerous/weapon type less serious/gun not loaded	18	14.5%
Compliance with probation/extended supervision	7	5.6%
Drug Court-No reasons in transcript	7	5.6%
Imposed rest. or other financial penalty/ensure paid	5	4.0%
Unknown	5	4.0%
Sentence appropriate/just	3	2.4%
Lacked substantial capacity for judgment (non-drug)	2	1.6%
Virtually all parties/vict/family agreed on sentence	2	1.6%
Stayed sentence as or more severe/Time already served	2	1.6%
Inadvertent/worksheet error	2	1.6%
Report/Transcrip Received-Reasons Unclear/Case on Appeal	2	1.6%
Offender played minor, lesser, or passive role	1	0.8%
Accept sentence plea due to evidentiary problems	1	0.8%
Prevent trauma to victim from testifying	1	0.8%
Make eligible for ICS/work release/CI	1	0.8%
Save taxpayers cost of a trial/judicial efficiency	1	0.8%

Source: Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission Monitoring Data.

**Total Cases** 

Serving time in another state/lives in another state

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

0.8%

1

124

The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 93 (75.0%) cases, objected to the departure in 14 (11.3%) cases, and in 17 (13.7%) cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

Source: MSGC Monitoring Data Data Request Page 3 of 5

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.

 $<sup>\</sup>textbf{b. Percent} : \textbf{Since each sentence may receive multiple reasons, combined percents may not add up to 100.0\% and the percent of the perce$ 

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  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 Receives, Possesses, Transfers, Buys or Conceals Any Stolen Property or Property Obtained by Robbery, Knowing or Having Reason to Know the Property was Stolen or Obtained by Robbery, Value \$5000 or Less, under Minn. Stat. § 609.53, severity level 2, in total, 278 (17.4%) people received a prison sentence<sup>6</sup>, and 1319 (82.6%) people received a non-prison sentence.

Of the people that received a non-prison sentence, 1175 (89.1%) were not departures, 21 (1.6%) received an aggravated durational departure, 28 (2.1%) received a mitigated durational departure, and 95 (7.2%) received a mitigated departure to a misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor sentence.

Of the people that received prison, 222 (79.9%) were not departures, 11 (4.0%) received an aggravated durational departure, and 45 (16.2%) received a mitigated durational departure.

**Table 3. Durational Departure Rate by Criminal History Score** 

Receive Stolen Property, Value Under \$5000; Severity Level 2: Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

	All	Executed	l Prison	Durational Departures <sup>b</sup>							
	Cases	Sentence <sup>a</sup>		Non-Prison Sentences <sup>c</sup>				Prison Sentence d			
CHS	Total	No	Yes	None	Agg	Mit	Misd/GM	None	Agg	Mit	
0	338	338	0	293	0	0	45				
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	86.7%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%				
1	224	220	4	205	3	0	12	3	1	0	
	100.0%	98.2%	1.8%	93.2%	1.4%	0.0%	5.5%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	
2	188	184	4	172	5	2	5	3	0	1	
	100.0%	97.9%	2.1%	93.5%	2.7%	1.1%	2.7%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	
2	205	192	13	165	9	5	13	13	0	0	
3	100.0%	93.7%	6.3%	85.9%	4.7%	2.6%	6.8%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
4	148	132	16	118	2	6	6	12	2	2	
	100.0%	89.2%	10.8%	89.4%	1.5%	4.5%	4.5%	75.0%	12.5%	12.5%	
_	154	127	27	109	1	11	6	14	3	10	
5	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%	85.8%	0.8%	8.7%	4.7%	51.9%	11.1%	37.0%	
6 or	340	126	214	113	1	4	8	177	5	32	
more	100.0%	37.1%	62.9%	89.7%	0.8%	3.2%	6.3%	82.7%	2.3%	15.0%	
Total	1597	1319	278	1175	21	28	95	222	11	45	
	100.0%	82.6%	17.4%	89.1%	1.6%	2.1%	7.2%	79.9%	4.0%	16.2%	

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

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.

Source: MSGC Monitoring Data Page 4 of 5

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 pill or other non-pill sanctions can be imposed as a condition of probation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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 reason<sup>7</sup> cited among the 45 mitigated durational departures among prison sentences was crime less onerous (19; 42.2%).

**Table 4. Reasons Provided for Mitigated Durational Departures among Prison Sentences** 

Receive Stolen Property, Value Under \$5000; Severity Level 2:

Statewide, Sentenced 2019-2023

Reasons for Mitigated Durational Departure Among Prison Sentences <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent b
Less onerous/weapon type less serious/gun not loaded	19	42.2%
Shows remorse/accepts responsibility	11	24.4%
Inadvertent/worksheet error	7	15.6%
Unknown	3	6.7%
Offender played minor, lesser, or passive role	1	2.2%
Mit or excuse culpability, not amount to defense	1	2.2%
Priors occured in short period of time/crime spree	1	2.2%
Imposed rest. or other financial penalty/ensure paid	1	2.2%
Prevent trauma to victim from testifying	1	2.2%
Amenable to probation	1	2.2%
Report/Transcrip Received-Reasons Unclear/Case on Appeal	1	2.2%
Reasons not requestedno worksheet completed	1	2.2%
Total Cases	45	

Source: Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission Monitoring Data.

The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/ did not object to the departure in 33 (73.3%) cases, objected to the departure in zero of the cases, and in 12 (26.7%) cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

Source: MSGC Monitoring Data Data Request Page 5 of 5

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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The court may provide multiple reasons for prison sentences receiving mitigated durational departures; percents may not add up to 100.0%.