

## Simple Robbery: Sentenced 2020-2024

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.

**SIMPLE ROBBERY****Analysis:**

- Sentenced 2020-2024
- Simple Robbery under Minn. Stat. § 609.24
- Excludes attempts under Minn. Stat. § 609.17 and conspiracies under Minn. Stat. § 609.175

From 2020-2024, 630 people were sentenced for simple robbery – 417 (66%) were presumptive stays and 213 (34%) were presumptive commitments. One presumptive stayed case received an aggravated dispositional. 90 (42%) people who had a presumptive disposition of commit received a mitigated dispositional departure. In total, 128 people received prison.\* Of the 128 people who received prison, 28 (22%) received a mitigated durational departure and one received an aggravated durational departure. 37 (6%) of cases received a departure to a misdemeanor/gross misdemeanor sentence. The average pronounced prison term for the 128 people who received prison was 37.5 months.

**Table 1. Sentencing Information for Simple Robbery, Sentenced 2020-2024**

CHS	Total	Presumptive Disposition		Dispositional Departure (presumptive commits)		Durational Departure (prison only)			Average Pronounced Prison Term
		Stay	Commit	None	Mitigated	None	Aggravated	Mitigated	
0	242	240	2	0	2	2	1	0	20.7 months
	100.0%	99.2%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	
1	94	94	0	--	--	2	0	0	23.0 months
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	--	--	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
2	84	83	1	1	0	1	0	2	27.7 months
	100.0%	98.8%	1.2%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%	
3	50	0	50	22	28	17	0	3	31.6 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	44.0%	56.0%	85.0%	0.0%	15.0%	
4	47	0	47	26	21	22	0	4	35.3 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	55.3%	44.7%	84.6%	0.0%	15.4%	
5	36	0	36	20	16	13	0	7	36.7 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	55.6%	44.4%	65.0%	0.0%	35.0%	
6+	77	0	77	54	23	42	0	12	43.1 months
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	70.1%	29.9%	77.8%	0.0%	22.2%	
Total	<b>630</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>37.5 months</b>
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	

The most common reasons cited for mitigated dispositional departures were amenable to probation, and amenable to treatment, recommended by court services, and shows remorse/accepts responsibility. The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/did not object to the departure in 74% of cases, objected in 6% of cases, and in 20% of cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

The most common reasons cited for mitigated durational departures were offender played minor/lesser/passive role, offense less onerous, and shows remorse/accepts responsibility. The prosecutor agreed to/recommended/did not object to the departure in 64% of cases, objected in 7% of cases, and in 29% of cases the position of the prosecutor was unknown.

\* Six people demanded execution of sentence where it was not considered an aggravated dispositional departure, bringing the total of people that received prison to 128.