

- ➔ **15,318 FELONY-LEVEL OFFENDERS WERE SENTENCED IN MINNESOTA IN 2013**
- ➔ **108 (1%) OF THOSE WERE CVH OR CVI OFFENSES UNDER MINN. STAT. § 609.21.**

## DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2013, 23 offenders were sentenced for criminal vehicular homicide (CVH), 25 for criminal vehicular injury with great bodily harm (CVI-GBH), and 60 for criminal vehicular injury with substantial bodily harm (CVI-SBH). Compared to all felony-level offenders sentenced in 2013, CVH/CVI offenders were more likely:

- white (74% vs. 58%); and
- sentenced in Greater MN (53% vs. 50%).

The majority of CVH/CVI offenders (60%) had a Criminal History Score (CHS) of 0. Only 12 (11%) had a CHS greater than 3.

## INCARCERATION RATES

Most CVH/CVI offenders (89%) received a sentence that included incarceration (prison or jail). Because CVH is ranked at Severity Level 8 where all offenders are recommended prison, CVH offenders were more likely than CVI offenders to receive prison. Most CVI offenders received jail; 87% of CVI cases were presumptive stayed sentences.

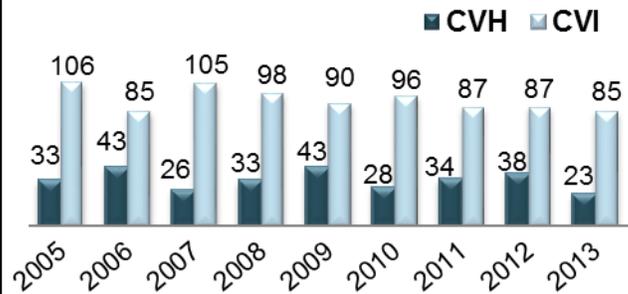
	Avg. Prison Sentence	Avg. Jail Term
CVH	55 months	225 days
CVI-GBH	None received prison	119 days
CVI-SBH	19 months	90 days

## DEPARTURE RATES

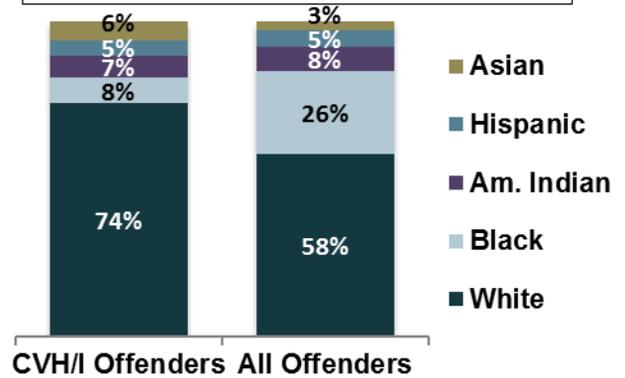
The [departure](#) rates for CVH/CVI offenders were:

- 13 (57%) CVH offenders received a mitigated dispositional departure.
- 11 of 85 CVI offenses were presumptive commitments; 6 received a mitigated dispositional departure.
- None of the offenders received an aggravated dispositional departure.
- 3 pronounced prison cases received a mitigated durational departure; none received an aggravated durational departure.

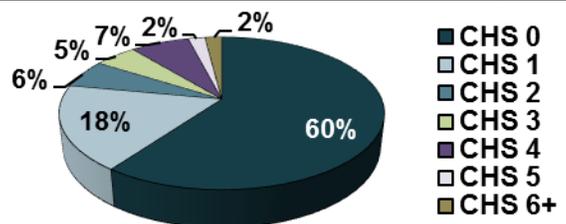
**CVH/ I Offenders Sentenced 2005-2013**



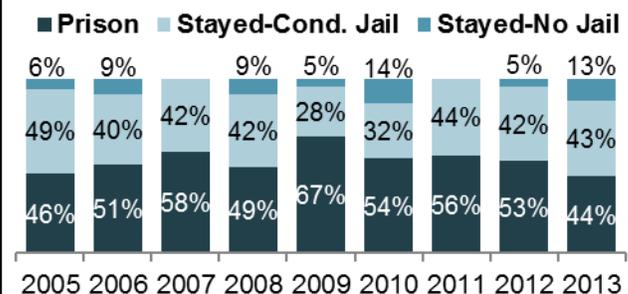
**Distribution of Offenders by Race**

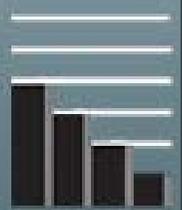


**Distribution of CVH/ I Offenders by CHS**



**Type of Sentence Pronounced CVH Cases 2005-2013**





## DEPARTURE REASONS

For mitigated dispositional departures, the court most frequently cited “amenability to probation” (68%); “shows remorse or accepts responsibility” (58%); and “amenability to treatment” (37%) as its reasons for departure.

- ◆ In 68% of mitigated dispositional departures, the prosecutor agreed to the departure.

## PRIOR ALCOHOL-RELATED DRIVING OFFENSES

Since most CVH/I offenses are alcohol related, it is informative to review offender’s criminal history score for prior alcohol-related driving offenses.

- ◆ 5 (22%) CVH offenders had one or more prior misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor DWI convictions.
- ◆ 3 (13%) CVH offenders had a prior CVH; none had a prior felony-level DWI conviction.
- ◆ 3 (12%) CVI-GBH offenders had one or more prior misdemeanor DWI convictions.
- ◆ 21 (35%) CVI-SBH offenders had one or more prior misdemeanor DWI convictions.
- ◆ 4 (7%) CVI-SBH offenders had a prior felony-level CVI conviction.
- ◆ 2 (3%) CVI-SBH offenders had a prior misdemeanor CVI conviction.

## NUMBERS TO NOTE

The following are noteworthy statistics about CVH and CVI offenses.

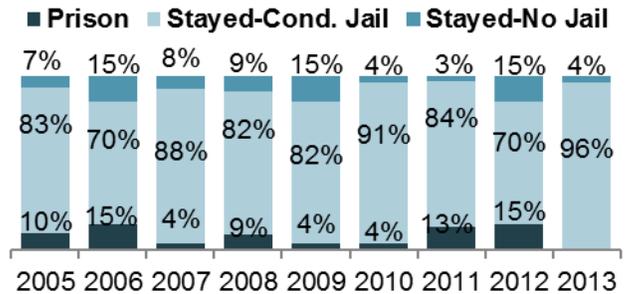
**50:** The number of offenders sentenced each year for CVH has varied, but has never exceeded 50.

**-39%:** The decrease from 2012 of the number of CVH offenders sentenced.

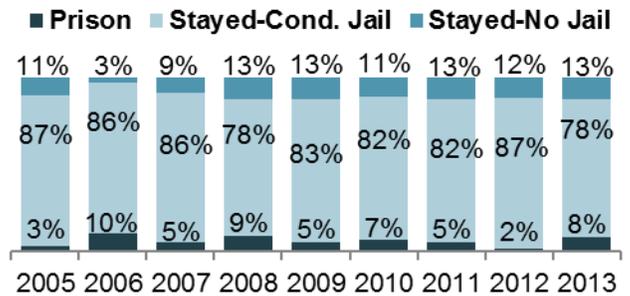
**9** CVH/I offenders were convicted of leaving the scene of the accident.

**8** months: The average prison term for CVH offenders was 8 months less in 2013 than 2012.

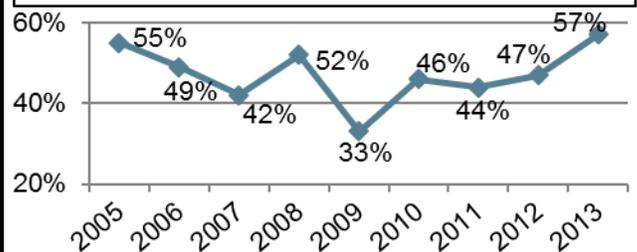
## Type of Sentence Pronounced CVI-GBH Cases 2005-2013



## Type of Sentence Pronounced CVI-SBH Cases 2005-2013



## Mitigated Dispositional Departure Rates CVH Cases 2005-2013



## Avg. Prison Sentence (months) for CVH Offenses

