STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Criminal Justice Statistics Special Report

Homicide in North Dakota, 2006



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The term "homicide," for purposes of this report, includes the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) offenses of murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide refers to the "willful killing of one human being by another." It does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides or deaths caused by gross negligence.

HOMICIDE IN 2006

- In 2006, eight homicide deaths were known to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Based on a state population estimate of 636,000, the resulting homicide rate for the state of North Dakota was 1.3 per 100,000 population. See Table 2 on page 3 for information regarding rates for previous years.
- Victim Gender: Four of the homicide victims were male.
- Victim Age: Six of the victims were adults. "Adult" is defined as a person aged 18 or older. See Table 1 on page 2 for a summary of homicide incidents in 2006.
- **Weapons:** Firearms were involved in the death of one homicide victim. In 4 homicides, the weapon involved was a knife.
- **Domestic Violence:** Four of the eight homicides in 2006 resulted from domestic violence incidents. See definition on page 10.
- Assailant Gender: Six of the seven identified assailants were male.
- Assailant Age: All of the identified assailants were adults.
- While tribal law enforcement agencies and any other federal law enforcement entities in the state do not participate in the state UCR program, every effort is made to include all homicide incidents occurring within the state's borders.

Table 1 Summary of Homicide Incidents North Dakota, 2006

Date & Location of	Victim((s)	Assailar	nt(s)	Weapons Used	Relationship of Victim to	Circumstances
Incident	Age	Sex	Age	Sex		Assailant	
1-21-2006 Standing Rock Reservation	57	M	34	M	Personal Weapon	Acquaintance	Victim suffered severe trauma to head and face.
2-16-2006 Mandan	NB	М	25	M	Personal Weapon	Child	Blunt force trauma to head. Domestic Violence
3-15-2006 Williams County	53	F	21	F	Knife	Mother	Argument Domestic Violence
6-3-2006 Bismarck	47	F	43	M	Knife	Wife	Domestic Violence
6-17-2006 Fargo	24	М	22	М	Handgun	Friend	Argument
9-12-2006 Valley City	22	F	34	M	Knife	Neighbor	Unknown
12-2-2006 Fargo	2	М	Unknown				Blunt Force
12-26-2006 Grand Forks	26	F	24	M	Knife	Girlfriend	Murder-Suicide Domestic Violence

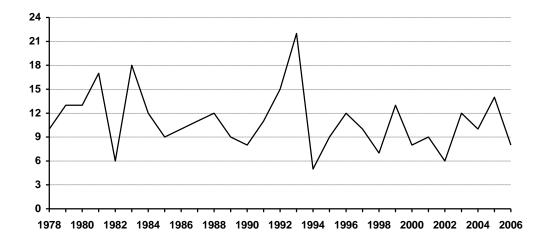
HOMICIDE TOTALS AND RATES

- Table 2 on page 3 provides yearly homicide totals and homicide rate information for North Dakota during the period 1978-2006.
- The average number of homicide deaths per year during this period is 11.

Table 2 Homicide Rate North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Homicide Total	Population Estimate	Rate/100,000 Population
1978	10	651,000	1.5
1979	13	652,000	2.0
1980	13	652,700	2.0
1981	17	652,200	2.6
1982	6	670,000	0.9
1983	18	680,000	2.6
1984	12	686,000	1.7
1985	9	686,000	1.3
1986	10	679,000	1.5
1987	12	672,000	1.8
1988	12	663,000	1.8
1989	9	660,000	1.4
1990	8	638,800	1.3
1991	11	635,000	1.7
1992	15	636,000	2.4
1993	22	635,000	3.5
1994	6	638,000	0.9
1995	9	641,000	1.4
1996	12	644,000	1.9
1997	10	641,000	1.6
1998	7	638,000	1.1
1999	13	634,000	2.1
2000	8	642,200	1.2
2001	9	634,450	1.4
2002	6	634,110	0.9
2003	12	634,000	1.9
2004	10	634,500	1.6
2005	14	637,000	2.2
2006	8	636,000	1.3

Figure 1 Homicide in North Dakota 1978-2006



VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS - GENDER

• Fifty-nine percent of the 321 total homicide victims during the period 1978-2006 were male.

Table 3 Gender of Homicide Victims North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Male	Female	Total
1978	6	4	10
1979	10	3	13
1980	9	4	13
1981	9	8	17
1982	3	3	6
1983	10	8	18
1984	5	7	12
1985	7	2	9
1986	8	2	10
1987	6	6	12
1988	8	4	12
1989	4	5	9
1990	3	5	8
1991	4	7	11
1992	10	5	15
1993	15	7	22
1994	2	4	6
1995	6	3	9
1996	6	6	12
1997	7	3	10
1998	5	2	7
1999	9	4	13
2000	4	4	8
2001	7	2	9
2002	2	4	6
2003	6	6	12
2004	7	3	10
2005	8	6	14
2006	4	4	8
Total 1978-2006	190 (59%)	131 (41%)	321

VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS - AGE

- Of the 321 homicides during the period 1978-2006, 84 percent were adults. See Table 4 below.
- Forty-five percent of homicide victims were between the ages of 21 and 40. See Table 5 on the following page for information regarding age and gender of victims.

Table 4 Homicide Victims Juvenile and Adult North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Juvenile	Adult	Age Unknown	Total
1978		10		10
1979	3	10		13
1980	3	10		13
1981	2	15		17
1982		6		6
1983	2	15	1	18
1984	5	7		12
1985		9		9
1986		10		10
1987	2	10		12
1988	1	11		12
1989	2	7		9
1990		8		8
1991	3	8		11
1992	3	12		15
1993	7	15		22
1994		6		6
1995	2	7		9
1996		12		12
1997		10		10
1998	1	6		7
1999	2	11		13
2000		8		8
2001		9		9
2002	2	4		6
2003	2	10		12
2004	3	7		10
2005	2	12		14
2006	2	6		8
Total 1978-2006	49	271	1	321

Table 5 Homicide Victims By Age and Gender North Dakota, 1978-2006

Age	Male	Female	Total
Unknown		1	1
Less than 1 year	9	8	17
01-05	5	5	10
06-10	1	6	7
11-15	2	3	5
16-20	20	10	30
21-25	32	11	43
26-30	24	14	38
31-35	14	15	29
36-40	20	16	36
41-45	14	10	24
46-50	15`	10	25
51-55	11	7	18
56-60	2	3	5
61-65	6	3	9
Over 65	15	9	24
Total 1978-2006	190	131	321

WEAPONS AND VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS

- Fifty percent of deaths due to homicide during the period 1978-2006 resulted from firearm use. See Table 6 below.
- In homicides involving firearms, the weapon was more likely to be a long gun than a handgun.
- Thirty-four of the 321 total homicide deaths involved the use of "personal weapons." Personal weapons include the use of hands, fists and feet as weapons.

Table 6 Weapons of Homicide North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Handgun	Other Firearm	Knife	Blunt Instrument	Personal Weapon	Other or Unknown	Total
1978	4	4	1		1		10
1979	3	3	2	1	3	1	13
1980	5	5	2			1	13
1981	3	5	3		1	5	17
1982		3	3				6
1983		9	4	2		3	18
1984	5	2				5	12
1985	3	2	1		2	1	9
1986	3	1	2	2	1	1	10
1987	2	4	5			1	12
1988	9				2	1	12
1989	2	3	2		1	1	9
1990	3	1	2	1	1		8
1991		4	1	1		5	11
1992	2	6	4	2	1		15
1993	6	4	5	2	2	3	22
1994	1	2				3	6
1995	2	2	1	2		2	9
1996	3	4	4			1	12
1997		1	1	2	4	2	10
1998		3	2			2	7
1999	1	4	3	1		4	13
2000	2	1	2	1	2		8
2001	2	3	1	1	2		9
2002	1	1			2	2	6
2003	4	7			1		12
2004		5		1	1	3	10
2005	2	1	1	2	5	3	14
2006	1		4		2	1	8
Total 1978-2006	69	90	56	21	34	51	321

- Firearms were used in 39 percent of the homicides of juveniles. Fifty-two percent of adult deaths due to homicide involved firearms. See Table 7 below.
- Forty-six percent of homicides of males and 54 percent of homicides of females involved the use of firearms. See Table 8.
- Twenty percent of homicides of males and 14 percent of homicides of females involved knives.

Table 7
Homicide Victims
By Weapon and Age Category
North Dakota, 1978-2006

Weapon	Juvenile	Adult	Age Unknown	Total
Handgun	8	61		69
Other Firearm	11	79		90
Knife	1	55		56
Blunt Instrument	2	19		21
Personal Weapon	11	23		34
Other or Unknown	16	34	1	51
Total 1978-2006	49	271	1	321

Table 8
Homicide Victims
By Weapon and Gender
North Dakota, 1978-2006

Weapon	Male	Female	Total
Handgun	43	26	69
Other Firearm	45	45	90
Knife	38	18	56
Blunt Instrument	17	4	21
Personal Weapon	22	12	34
Other or Unknown	25	26	51
Total 1978-2006	190	131	321

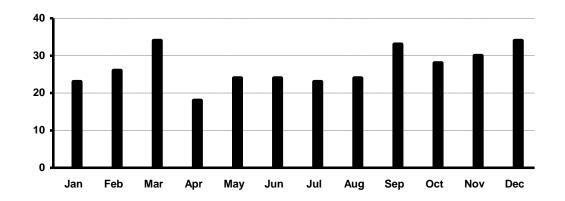
MONTH OF OCCURRENCE

 During the period 1978-2006, the months of March and December had the highest number of deaths. See Table 9 below. Figure 2 illustrates this information graphically.

Table 9
Deaths Due to Homicide
By Month, 1978-2006

Month	Number	Percent of Total Homicides
January	23	7.2 %
February	26	8.1
March	34	10.6
April	18	5.6
May	24	7.5
June	24	7.5
July	23	7.2
August	24	7.5
September	33	10.2
October	28	8.7
November	30	9.3
December	34	10.6
Total 1978-2006	321	100.0

Figure 2 Homicides by Month of Occurrence North Dakota, 1978-2006



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DEATHS

For purposes of this report, domestic violence deaths include those involving a spouse, former spouse, parent, child, persons related by blood or marriage, persons in a present or former dating relationship, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time, other persons on premises when a domestic incident occurs, and romantic triangle situations.

• For the period 1978-2006, 51 percent of deaths due to homicide involved domestic violence.

Table 10 Domestic Violence Deaths North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Domestic	Non-Domestic	No Assailant Identified	Homicide Total
1978	5	4	1	10
1979	4	9		13
1980	7	6		13
1981	8	7	2	17
1982	4	2		6
1983	7	10	1	18
1984	10	2		12
1985	2	7		9
1986	5	4	1	10
1987	4	7	1	12
1988	6	5	1	12
1989	5	3	1	9
1990	5	3		8
1991	5	4	2	11
1992	11	4		15
1993	11	11		22
1994	4	1	1	6
1995	3	6		9
1996	7	5		12
1997	2	8		10
1998	5	2		7
1999	7	6		13
2000	6	1	1	8
2001	2	5	2	9
2002	4	1	1	6
2003	8	4		12
2004	6	4		10
2005	6	6	2	14
2006	4	3	1	8
Total 1978-2006	163	140	18	321

- Persons killed in domestic violence incidents were more likely to be killed with a firearm than those killed in non-domestic incidents.
- Sixty-five percent of female deaths in domestic violence incidents involved firearms, while 28 percent of female deaths in non-domestic violence incidents involved firearms.
- Seventy-three percent of female homicide victims were killed in domestic violence incidents, compared to 36 percent of males.

Table 11
Domestic Violence Deaths
By Type of Weapon and Age Category of Victim
North Dakota, 1978-2006

	Dom	estic	Non-Domestic	
Weapon	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Handgun	5	32	3	24
Other Firearm	10	53	1	26
Knife		24	1	27
Blunt Instrument	1	5	1	13
Personal Weapon	9	6	2	16
Other or Unknown	7	11	7	19
Total 1978-2006	32	131	15	125

Table 12
Domestic Violence Deaths
By Type of Weapon and Gender of Victim
North Dakota, 1978-2006

	Don	nestic	Non-Domestic	
Weapon	Male	Female	Male	Female
Handgun	15	22	23	4
Other Firearm	23	40	22	5
Knife	14	10	21	7
Blunt Instrument	2	4	14	
Personal Weapon	7	8	15	3
Other or Unknown	7	11	13	13
Total 1978-2006	68	95	108	32

CLEARANCE RATES

- Cases may be "cleared by arrest" of an assailant, or "cleared exceptionally," if a
 physical arrest cannot be made for reasons beyond the control of law enforcement.
 An example of an exceptional clearance would be a case in which the assailant
 committed suicide after killing someone.
- "Clearances" should not be interpreted as "convictions." The information regarding clearances, collected through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, reflects law enforcement activity. If an arrest is made, the UCR program considers the case cleared. UCR data does not reflect the results of prosecution of assailants.
- The average clearance rate for homicides in North Dakota during the period from 1978 to 2006 is 93 percent.

Table 13 Clearance Rates for Homicides North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Total Cleared	Total Homicides	North Dakota Clearance Rate	National Clearance Rate*
1978	9	10	90 %	76 %
1979	13	13	100	73
1980	13	13	100	72
1981	15	17	88	72
1982	5	6	83	74
1983	17	18	94	76
1984	12	12	100	74
1985	9	9	100	72
1986	9	10	90	70
1987	11	12	92	70
1988	11	12	92	70
1989	8	9	89	68
1990	8	8	100	67
1991	9	11	82	67
1992	15	15	100	65
1993	22	22	100	66
1994	5	6	83	64
1995	9	9	100	65
1996	12	12	100	67
1997	10	10	100	66
1998	7	7	100	69
1999	13	13	100	69
2000	7	8	88	63
2001	7	9	78	63
2002	5	6	83	64
2003	12	12	100	62
2004	10	10	100	63
2005	12	14	86	62
2006	7	8	88	Not Available

^{*} Clearance rates reported in annual <u>Crime in the United States</u> reports published by the FBI.

IDENTIFIED ASSAILANT CHARACTERISTICS - GENDER

- During the period 1978-2006, 90 percent of the 317 identified homicide assailants were male.
- Eighteen homicides during 1978-2006 have not had an assailant identified by law enforcement.

Table 14 Identified Homicide Assailants By Gender North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Male	Female	Total
1978	9		9 *
1979	14	2	16
1980	15	1	16
1981	9	3	12 *
1982	5	1	6
1983	17	2	19 *
1984	8		8
1985	12		12
1986	8		8 *
1987	11		11 *
1988	9	3	12 *
1989	8		8 *
1990	4	3	7
1991	8		8 *
1992	11	3	14
1993	17	3	20
1994	4	1	5 *
1995	19		19
1996	13	2	15
1997	8	1	9
1998	5	2	7
1999	9	2	11
2000	7	1	8 *
2001	9		9 *
2002	5		5 *
2003	9		9
2004	13	1	14
2005	12	1	13 *
2006	6	1	7 *
Total 1978-2006	284 (90%)	33 (10%)	317
19/0-2000	284 (90%)	33 (10%)	017

^{*} Indicates that at least one incident for the year does not have an identified assailant.

- Eighty-eight percent of the total 317 assailants identified by law enforcement were adults. See Table 15 below.
- Of the 317 assailants identified by law enforcement, 67 percent were between the ages of 16 and 35. See Table 16 on the following page for information on age and gender of identified assailants.

Table 15 Identified Homicide Assailants Juvenile and Adult North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Juvenile	Adult	Total
1978	2	7	9 *
1979	2	14	16
1980	7	9	16
1981		12	12 *
1982		6	6
1983		19	19 *
1984	1	7	8
1985		12	12
1986		8	8 *
1987	2	9	11 *
1988		12	12 *
1989	2	6	8 *
1990		7	7
1991	1	7	8 *
1992	2	12	14
1993	3	17	20
1994		5	5 *
1995	13	6	19
1996	1	14	15
1997		9	9
1998	1	6	7
1999		11	11
2000		8	8 *
2001		9	9 *
2002		5	5 *
2003		9	9
2004		14	14
2005		13	13 *
2006		7	7 *
Total 1978-2006	37 (12%)	280 (88%)	317

^{*} Indicates that at least one incident for the year does not have an identified assailant.

Table 16 Identified Homicide Assailants By Age and Gender North Dakota, 1978-2006

Age	Male	Female	Total
01-05			0
06-10			0
11-15	19	2	21
16-20	54	4	58
21-25	67	5	72
26-30	40	3	43
31-35	31	7	38
36-40	21	4	25
41-45	19	7	26
46-50	9		9
51-55	6	1	7
56-60	9		9
61-65	4		4
Over 65	5		5
Total 1978-2006	284	33	317

WEAPONS AND IDENTIFIED ASSAILANT CHARACTERISTICS

- In homicide incidents involving firearms, juvenile assailants were much more likely to use firearms other than handguns. For adults, long guns were used more often than handguns.
- Male assailants were more likely to use firearms in homicide incidents, while females were more likely to use knives.
- For incidents involving the use of firearms, male assailants were more likely to use rifles or shotguns than handguns. Conversely, females were more likely to use handguns than other types of firearms.

Table 17
Identified Assailants
By Type of Weapon and Age Category
North Dakota, 1978-2006

Weapon	Juvenile	Adult	Total
Handgun	2	56	58
Other Firearm	19	68	87
Knife	6	57	63
Blunt Instrument	4	24	28
Personal Weapon	2	35	37
Other or Unknown	4	40	44
Total 1978-2006	37	280	317

Table 18
Identified Assailants
By Type of Weapon and Gender
North Dakota, 1978-2006

Weapon	Male	Female	Total
Handgun	52	6	58
Other Firearm	82	5	87
Knife	49	14	63
Blunt Instrument	27	1	28
Personal Weapon	35	2	37
Other or Unknown	39	5	44
Total 1978-2006	284	33	317

- Forty-six percent of assailants identified by law enforcement were involved in domestic violence incidents. See Table 19 below.
- Assailants were more likely to use firearms in domestic incidents than in non-domestic incidents. See Table 20.

Table 19
Identified Homicide Assailants
Domestic/Non-Domestic Incidents
North Dakota, 1978-2006

Year	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Total
1978	4	5	9 *
1979	5	11	16
1980	9	7	16
1981	7	5	12 *
1982	4	2	6
1983	4	15	19 *
1984	6	2	8
1985	2	10	12
1986	4	4	8 *
1987	4	7	11 *
1988	6	6	12 *
1989	4	4	8 *
1990	4	3	7
1991	4	4	8 *
1992	8	6	14
1993	8	12	20
1994	4	1	5 *
1995	4	15	19
1996	7	8	15
1997	2	7	9
1998	5	2	7
1999	6	5	11
2000	6	2	8 *
2001	2	7	9 *
2002	4	1	5 *
2003	6	3	9
2004	6	8	14
2005	7	6	13 *
2006	4	3	7 *
Total 1978-2006	146 (46%)	171 (54%)	317

 $^{^{\}star}$ Indicates that at least one incident for the year does not have an identified assailant.

Table 20 Weapon Use by Identified Assailants Domestic/Non-Domestic Incidents North Dakota, 1978-2006

Weapon	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Total
Handgun	32	26	58
Other Firearm	51	36	87
Knife	24	39	63
Blunt Instrument	5	23	28
Personal Weapon	16	21	37
Other or Unknown	18	26	44
Total 1978-2006	146	171	317

- Blunt instruments were more likely to be used by assailants in non-domestic incidents.
- Seventy-six percent of identified female assailants were involved in domestic incidents, compared to 43 percent for males. See Table 22.

Table 21
Domestic/Non-Domestic Incidents
By Type of Weapon and Age Category of Assailant
North Dakota, 1978-2006

	Domestic		Non-Do	omestic
Weapon	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Handgun	1	31	1	25
Other Firearm	5	46	14	22
Knife	3	21	3	36
Blunt Instrument		5	4	19
Personal Weapon	1	15	1	20
Other or Unknown	2	16	2	24
Total 1978-2006	12	134	25	146

Table 22
Domestic/Non-Domestic Incidents
By Type of Weapon and Gender of Assailant
North Dakota, 1978-2006

	Domestic		Non-Domestic	
Weapon	Male	Female	Male	Female
Handgun	28	4	24	2
Other Firearm	46	5	36	
Knife	13	11	36	3
Blunt Instrument	5		22	1
Personal Weapon	14	2	21	
Other or Unknown	15	3	24	2
Total 1978-2006	121	25	163	8