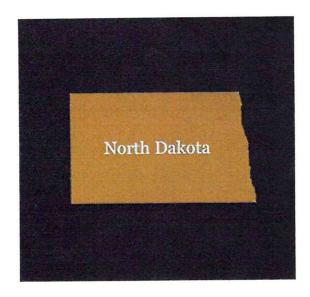
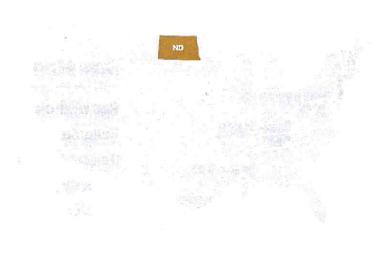
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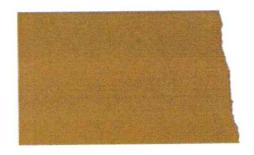
DOJ OFFICES

2020 Hate Crime Statistics for North Dakota

The data in the infographic below was compiled from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. In addition to the data below, the PDF version of the infographic provides the definition of a hate crime and information on how to report a hate crime. Download the PDF version <a href="https://example.com/here.com/h

North Dakota Hate Crime Incidents

2020





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US Attorney's Offices

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Updated September 27, 2022

Table 13

NORTH DAKOTA

Hate Crime Incidents

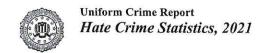
per Bias Motivation and Quarter

by Agency, 2021

	3,000		Number of	Number of incidents per bias motivation	r bias moti	vation		Numbe	r of incia	Number of incidents per quarter	uarter	
		Race/ Ethnicitv/		Sexual			Gondor	104	F C	7.6	777	a.
Agency type	Agency name		Religion	orientation Disability Gender	Disability	Gender	identity	auarter	2nd auarter	3rd auarter	4th auarter	4th auarter Ponulation1
Total		29	2	80	0	0	0					
Cities		15	1	∞	0	0	0					
	Bismarck	2	0	5	0	0	0	4	-	2	0	75.396
	Dickinson	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	24.179
	Fargo2	5	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	127,313
	Lincoln	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	4.052
	Mandan	4	0	-	0	0	0	2	-	0	2	23,292
	Valley City2	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	6,268
	Williston	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	31,680
Metropolitan Counties		-	0	0	0	0	0					
	Grand Forks	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Nonmetropolitan Counties		2	-	0	0	0	0					
	Golden Valley	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	
	Pembina	2	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	0	0	
Tribal Agencies		Ħ	0	0	0	0	0					
	Turtle Mountain Agency	Π	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1	C	
1 Demiliar E								•		•		

1 Population figures are published only for the cities.

2 The figures shown include one incident reported with more than one bias motivation.



Victims

In the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, the victim of a hate crime may be an individual, a business/financial institution, a government entity, a religious organization, or society/public as a whole. In 2021, the nation's law enforcement agencies reported that there were 9,024 victims of hate crimes. Of these victims, 271 were victimized in separate multiple-bias incidents.

The Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2009, 18 U.S.C. §249, required the FBI to collect data concerning hate crimes committed by or directed against juveniles. Beginning in 2013, law enforcement began reporting the number of victims who are 18 years of age or older, the number of victims under the age of 18, and the number of individual victims. Of the 7,930 individuals for which victim age data were reported in 2021, 6,982 hate crime victims were adults, and 948 hate crime victims were juveniles.

In 2013, the national UCR Program began collecting revised race and ethnicity data in accordance with a directive from the U.S. Government's Office of Management and Budget. The race categories were expanded from four (White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Other Pacific Islander) to five (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). The ethnicity categories changed from Hispanic and Non-Hispanic to Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. (See the Methodology for more information about this program change as well as others.)

By bias motivation (Based on Table 1.)

An analysis of data for victims of single-bias hate crime incidents showed that:

- 64.8 percent of the victims were targeted because of the offenders' bias against race/ethnicity/ancestry.
- 15.6 percent were targeted because of bias against sexual orientation.
- 13.3 percent were victimized because of bias against religion.

- 38.8 percent were victims of anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (mixed group) bias.
- 11.8 percent were victims of anti-lesbian bias.
- 3.1 percent were victims of anti-bisexual bias.
- 1.1 percent were victims of anti-heterosexual bias.

Religious bias (Based on Table 1.)

Of the 1,164 victims of anti-religious hate crimes:

- 31.1 percent were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-Jewish bias.
- 19.7 percent were victims of anti-Sikh bias.
- 11.5 percent were victims of anti-Islamic (Muslim) bias.
- 6.5 percent were victims of anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other) bias.
- 6.3 percent were victims of anti-Catholic bias.
- 4.0 percent were victims of anti-Protestant bias.
- 3.7 percent were victims of anti-Other Christian bias.
- 3.5 percent were victims of bias against groups of individuals of varying religions (anti-multiple religions, group).
- 2.4 percent were victims of anti-Buddhist bias.
- 1.9 percent were victims of anti-Mormon bias.
- 1.7 percent were victims of anti-Atheist/Agnostic bias.
- 1.2 percent were victims of anti-Hindu bias.
- 0.5 percent (6 individuals) were victims of anti-Jehovah's Witness bias.
- 5.9 percent were victims of bias against other religions (anti-other religion).

- 0.2 percent (13) were victims of rape.
- 0.2 percent (9) were murdered.
- 1.2 percent were victims of other types of offenses.

Crimes against property (Based on Table 2.)

In 2021, 2,957 victims of hate crimes were victims of crimes against property. Of these:

- 64.7 percent were victims of destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 17.1 percent were victims of larceny-theft.
- · 5.0 percent were victims of burglary.
- 4.2 percent were victims of robbery.
- 2.1 percent were victims of arson.
- 1.7 percent were victims of motor vehicle theft.
- 5.1 percent were victims of other types of hate crime offenses.

Crimes against society (See Table 2.)

There were 286 victims of hate crimes categorized as crimes against society. Crimes against society (e.g., weapon law violations, drug/narcotic offenses, gambling offenses) represent society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity; they are typically victimless crimes in which property is not the object.