

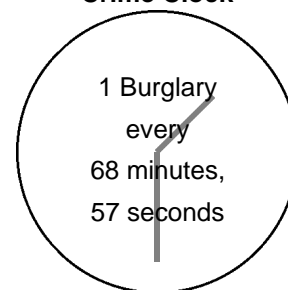


BURGLARY

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is “the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.”

“A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

Crime Clock



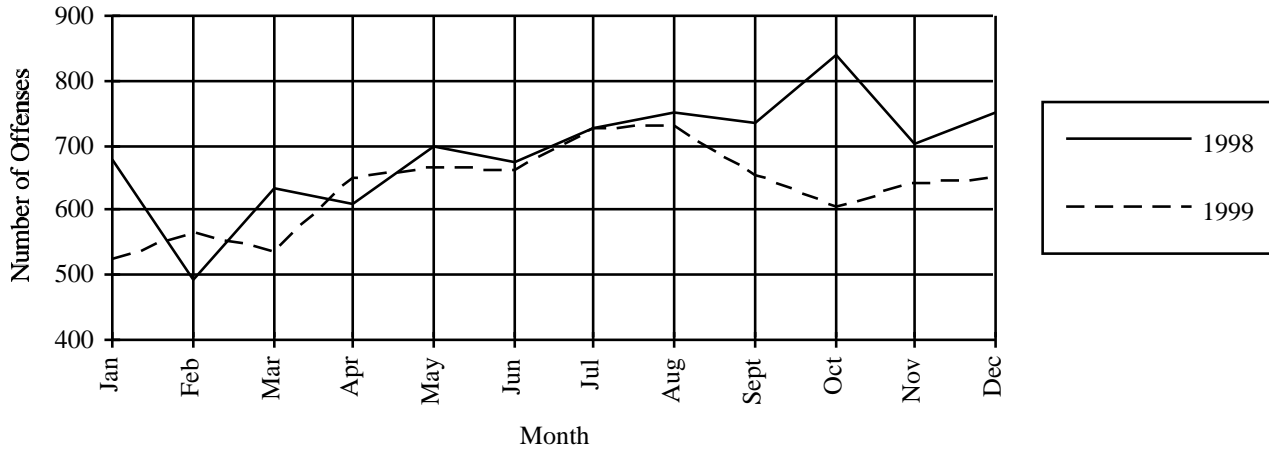
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Number reported	9,218	9,230	8,218	8,300	7,622	
% change from previous year	3.4%	0.1%	-11.0%	1.0%	-8.2%	
						% change -17.3%
Rate per 1,000	7.46	7.47	6.65	6.72	6.17	
% change from previous year	3.3%	0.1%	-11.0%	1.1%	-8.2%	
						% change -17.3%

<i>Characteristics — 1999</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence.....65.5%	August9.6%
Non-Residence.....34.5%	July9.6%
Type of Entry	May8.8%
Forcible Entry.....54.8%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....38.2%	Total.....\$5,894,134.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....7.0%	Per Incident Average.....\$773.31
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Unknown.....34.3%	1,604 Offenses Cleared.....21.0%
Night — 6 p.m.-6 a.m.....33.5%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.20
Day — 6 a.m.-6 p.m.....32.1%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,562 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	48.2%
18-24.....	32.5%
25-29.....	5.6%
30-34.....	3.5%
35-39.....	3.3%
40 and over.....	6.9%
Sex	
Male.....	89.3%
Female.....	10.7%

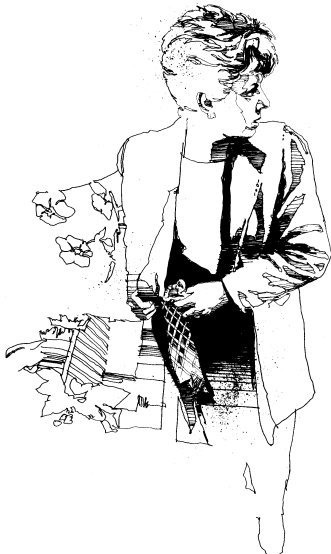
<i>Type of Entry, 1998-1999</i>			
	1998	1999	% change
Forcible Entry	4,501	4,176	-7.2%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,129	2,909	-7.0%
Attempted Forcible Entry	670	537	-19.9%
Totals	8,300	7,622	-8.2%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 1998–1999



Burglary by Time of Day, 1998–1999

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1998	1999	% change	1998	1999	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,391	1,235	-11.2%	\$803,168	\$626,837	-22.0%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,934	1,903	-1.6%	\$1,669,164	\$1,702,839	2.0%
Unknown	2,013	1,853	-7.9%	\$1,725,099	\$1,520,105	-11.9%
Subtotals	5,338	4,991	-6.5%	\$4,197,431	\$3,849,781	-8.3%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,387	1,320	-4.8%	\$1,171,712	\$1,007,984	-14.0%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	508	546	7.5%	\$287,549	\$341,274	18.7%
Unknown	1,067	765	-28.3%	\$668,668	\$695,095	4.0%
Subtotal	2,962	2,631	-11.2%	\$2,127,929	\$2,044,353	-3.9%
Grand Totals	8,300	7,622	-8.2%	\$6,325,360	\$5,894,134	-6.8%



LARCENY-THEFT

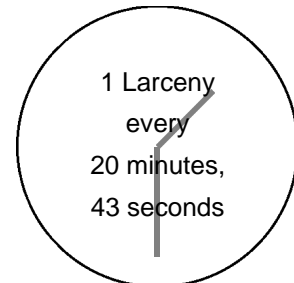
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351, Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft, while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer — “1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353

Burglary of a motor vehicle — “A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft).” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Crime Clock



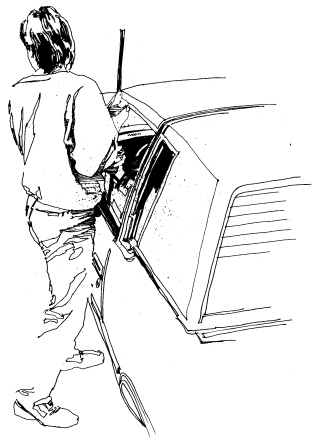
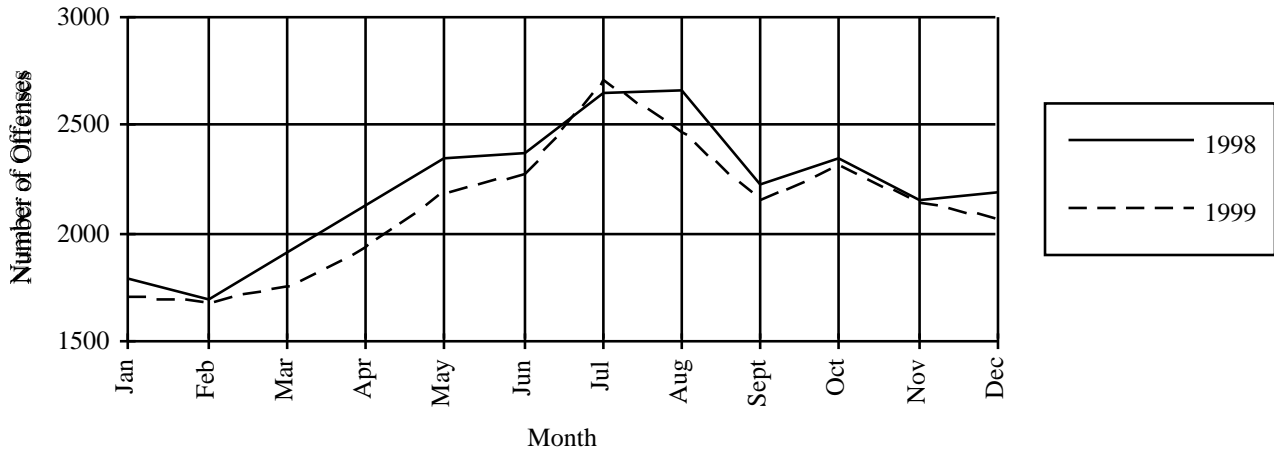
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Number reported	28,504	29,193	27,449	26,464	25,381	
% change from previous year	1.3%	2.4%	-6.0%	-3.6%	-4.1%	
						% change -11.0%
Rate per 1,000	23.08	23.64	22.23	21.43	20.55	
% change from previous year	1.3%	2.4%	-6.0%	-3.6%	-4.1%	
						% change -11.0%

<i>Characteristics — 1999</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	36.4%
From Motor Vehicles	20.9%
Shoplifting	16.3%
From Buildings	16.2%
Bicycles	6.4%
Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories	2.5%
Purse-Snatching	0.6%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.5%
Pocket-Picking	0.2%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	41.6%
Over \$200	32.4%
\$50 to \$200	26.0%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	10.7%
August	9.7%
October	9.1%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$9,778,284.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$385.26
Clearance Rate	
7,316 Offenses Cleared.....	28.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.24

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 6,174 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	40.8%
18-24.....	29.3%
25-29.....	7.1%
30-34.....	5.9%
35-39.....	6.0%
40 and over.....	10.9%
Sex	
Male.....	67.6%
Female.....	32.4%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 1998-1999</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1998	1999	% change	1998	1999	% change
Pocket-Picking	43	47	9.3%	\$24,503	\$6,212	-74.6%
Purse-Snatching	149	153	2.7%	\$27,313	\$27,913	2.2%
Shoplifting	4,380	4,144	-5.4%	\$467,322	\$517,748	10.8%
From Motor Vehicles	5,537	5,299	-4.3%	\$1,739,777	\$1,782,749	2.5%
M/V Parts & Accessories	968	637	-34.2%	\$331,465	\$218,929	-34.0%
Bicycles	1,759	1,618	-8.0%	\$427,781	\$415,989	-2.8%
From Buildings	4,510	4,114	-8.8%	\$2,422,794	\$2,771,134	14.4%
From Coin-Op Machines	147	137	-6.8%	\$46,738	\$117,180	150.7%
All Other	8,971	9,232	2.9%	\$3,735,064	\$3,920,430	5.0%
Totals	26,464	25,381	-4.1%	\$9,222,757	\$9,778,284	6.0%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 1998-1999



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including “joy riding.” Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property — “1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360

Crime Clock



Trend

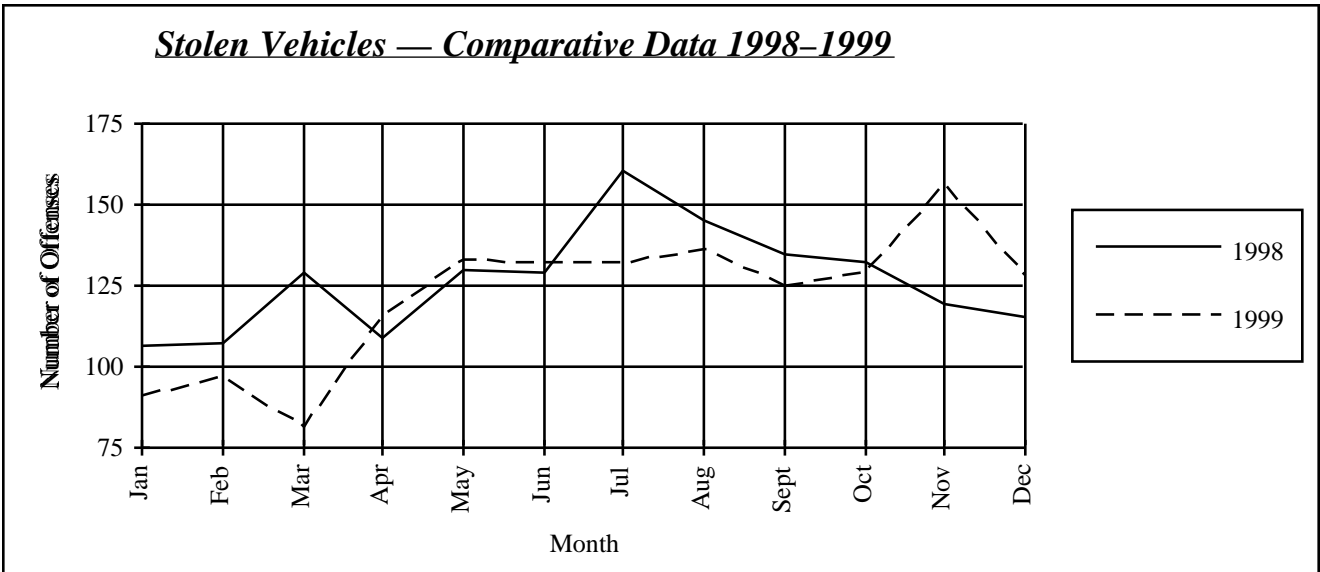
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		1995-1999
Number reported	1,720	1,766	1,642	1,517	1,457		
% change from previous year	-2.1%	2.7%	-7.0%	-7.6%	-4.0%		
						% change	-15.3%
Rate per 1,000	1.39	1.43	1.33	1.23	1.18		
% change from previous year	-2.1%	2.9%	-7.0%	-7.6%	-4.1%		
						% change	-15.1%

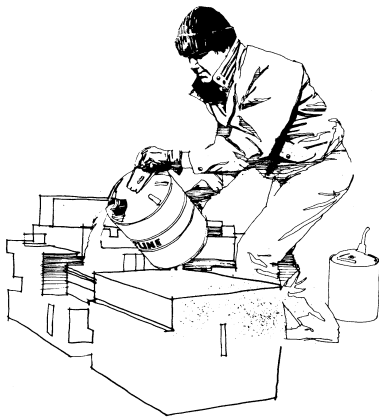
Type of Vehicle 1998–1999				
	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
1998	1,011	199	301	1,517
1999	978	171	308	1,457
% change	-3.3%	-14.1%	0.3%	-4.0%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 1999		
	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	718	49.3%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	269	18.5%
Total Recovered	987	67.7%
Not Recovered	470	32.3%

Characteristics — 1999	
Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....67.1%	Total.....\$8,856,611.00
Other Vehicles21.1%	Per Incident Average.....\$6,078.66
Trucks/Buses11.7%	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered987
Months of Highest Occurrence	Value of Property Recovered
November10.8%	Total\$6,366,357.00
August9.3%	Clearance Rate
May9.1%	639 Offenses Cleared.....43.9%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.33

Profile of Persons Arrested 477 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under.....	49.5%
18–24.....	31.2%
25–29.....	5.2%
30–34.....	4.8%
35–39.....	2.7%
40 and over.....	6.5%
Sex	
Male.....	79.9%
Female.....	20.1%



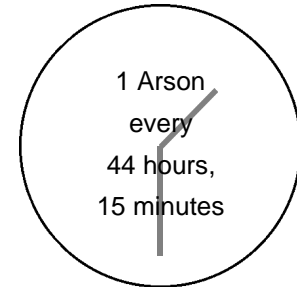


ARSON

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

“I. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock



able any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Trend

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Number reported	251	288	253	202	198	
% change from previous year	-10.7%	14.7%	-12.2%	-20.2%	-2.0%	
						% change -21.1%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.16	
% change from previous year	-13.0%	15.0%	-13.0%	-20.0%	—	
						% change -20.0%

Characteristics — 1999

Type of Property

Structural.....	51.0%
Mobile.....	18.7%
Other.....	30.3%

Months of Highest Occurrence

April	15.7%
June	12.6%
March	11.1%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$1,197,275.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$6,046.84

Clearance Rate

57 Offenses Cleared.....	28.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.44

Profile of Persons Arrested 87 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	40.2%
18-24.....	10.3%
25-29.....	5.7%
30-34.....	8.0%
35-39.....	3.4%
40 and over.....	8.0%

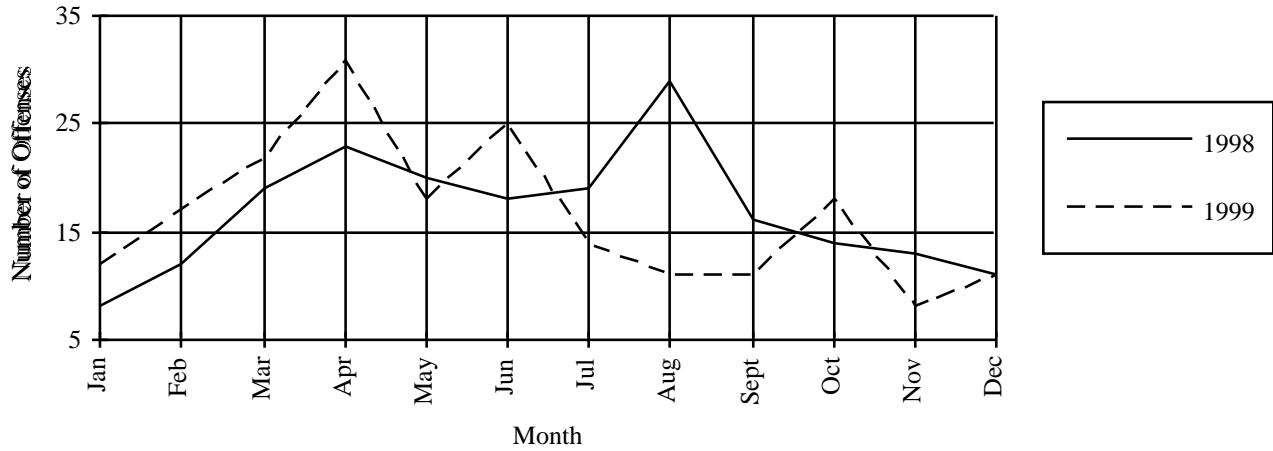
Sex

Male.....	83.9%
Female.....	16.1%

Arson by Property Type, 1998-1999

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1998	1999	% change	1998	1999	% change
Structural — Residential	68	55	-19.1%	\$636,180	\$466,382	-26.7%
Structural — Non-residential	51	46	-9.8%	\$1,532,805	\$431,425	-71.9%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	32	37	15.6%	\$91,600	\$259,493	183.3%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	51	60	17.6%	\$8,501	\$39,975	370.2%
Totals	202	198	-2.0%	\$2,269,086	\$1,197,275	-47.2%

Arsons — Comparative Data 1998–1999



Arson Breakdown by County

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1998	1999	% change	1998	1999	% change
Androscoggin	4	11	175.0%	\$4,000	\$213,705	5,242.6%
Aroostook	13	2	-84.6%	\$117,250	\$16,050	-86.3%
Cumberland	67	93	38.8%	\$1,052,255	\$259,370	-75.4%
Franklin	2	2	—	\$7,500	\$15,000	100.0%
Hancock	3	2	-33.3%	\$18,000	\$2,020	-88.8%
Kennebec	41	16	-61.0%	\$153,160	\$87,480	-42.9%
Knox	5	7	40.0%	\$500,575	\$54,800	-89.1%
Lincoln	—	3	100.0%	—	\$25,000	100.0%
Oxford	6	5	-16.7%	\$7,650	\$8,010	4.7%
Penobscot	26	23	-11.5%	\$56,261	\$307,707	446.9%
Piscataquis	4	5	25.0%	\$68,000	\$28,393	-58.2%
Sagadahoc	1	—	-100.0%	—	—	—
Somerset	1	2	100.0%	\$280	\$8,000	2,757.1%
Waldo	2	1	-50.0%	\$2,075	\$500	-75.9%
Washington	—	4	100.0%	—	\$300	100.0%
York	27	22	-18.5%	\$282,080	\$170,940	-39.4%
Totals	202	198	-2.0%	\$2,269,086	\$1,197,275	-47.2%

Note: Arson figures shown by UCR may not agree with figures shown by the Fire Marshal's office due to local departments handling cases informally.