

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

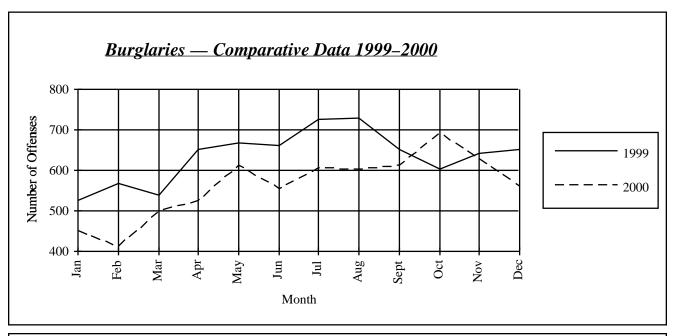
Crime Clock

1 Burglary every 77 minutes, 59 seconds

Trend						
Year	1996 199	7 1998	1999	2000		1996–2000
Number reported	9,230 8,21	8 8,300	7,622	6,759		
% change from previous year	0.1% -11.09	6 1.0%	-8.2%	-11.3%		
					% change	-26.8%
Rate per 1,000	7.47 6.6	5 6.72	6.17	5.30		
% change from previous year	0.1% -11.09	6 1.1%	-8.2%	-14.1%		
·					% change	-29.0%

Characteristics — 2000					
Place of Occurrence		Months of Highest (Occurrence		
Residence	65.5%	October	10.3%		
Non-Residence	34.5%	November	9.3%		
Type of Entry		May, September	9.1%		
Forcible Entry	54.5%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense			
Unlawful Entry — No Force		Total	\$5,237,998.00		
Attempted Forcible Entry	6.8%	Per Incident Average	\$774.97		
Time of Day		Clearance Rate			
Unknown	33.5%	1,416 Offenses Cleared	20.9%		
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m	33.6%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.20		
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m					

Type of Entry, 1999–2000						
	1999	2000	% change			
Forcible Entry Unlawful Entry,	4,176	3,682	-11.8%			
no force Attempted	2,909	2,616	-10.1%			
Forcible Entry	537	461	-14.2%			
Totals	7,622	6,759	-11.3%			



Burglary by Time of Day, 1999–2000							
	Nı	umber of O	ffenses	Estimate	Estimated Value of Property L		
	1999	2000	% change	1999	2000	% change	
Residence							
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,235	1,153	-6.6%	\$626,837	\$687,307	9.6%	
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,903	1,716	-9.8%	\$1,702,839	\$1,370,838	-19.5%	
Unknown	1,853	1,556	-16.0%	\$1,520,105	\$1,289,324	-15.2%	
Subtotals	4,991	4,425	-11.3%	\$3,849,781	\$3,347,469	-13.0%	
Non-Residence							
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,320	1,121	-15.1%	\$1,007,984	\$845,040	-16.2%	
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	546	508	-7.0%	\$341,274	\$346,468	1.5%	
Unknown	765	705	-7.8%	\$695,095	\$699,021	0.6%	
Subtotal	2,631	2,334	-11.3%	\$2,044,353	\$1,890,529	-7.5%	
Grand Totals	7,622	6,759	-11.3%	\$5,894,134	\$5,237,998	-11.1%	



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.

1 Larceny every 22 minutes, 8 seconds

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

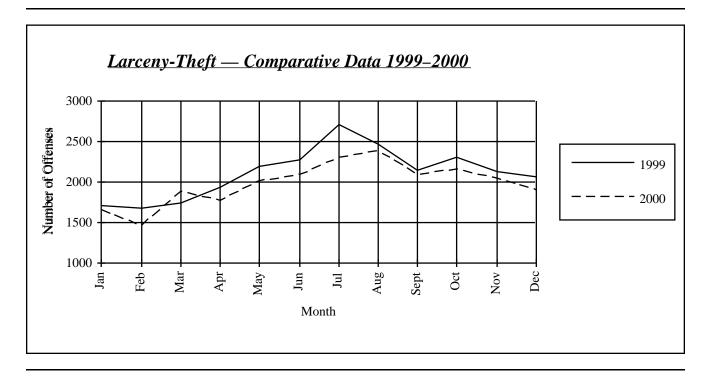
Burglary of a motor vehicle — "A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft)." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Trend							
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		1996–2000
Number reported	29,193	27,449	26,464	25,381	23,808		
% change from previous year	2.4%	-6.0%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-6.2%		
						% change	-18.4%
Rate per 1,000	23.64	22.23	21.43	20.55	18.67		
% change from previous year	2.4%	-6.0%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-9.1%		
·						% change	-21.0%

Characteristics — 2000				
Type of Criminal Activity		Over \$2003		
All Other	41.9%	\$50 to \$200	25.5%	
From Motor Vehicles19.2%		Months of Highest	t Occurrence	
From Buildings	16.9%	August	10.0%	
Shoplifting		July		
Bicycles		October	9.1%	
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.5%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense		
Purse-Snatching	0.6%	Total	\$10,112,251.00	
From Coin-Op Machines	0.4%	Per Incident Average	\$424.74	
Pocket-Picking		Clearance		
Value per Incident			28.2%	
Under \$50	41.7%	Arrests/Crime Ratio		

Profile of Persons Art 5,390 Arrests	rested			
Age				
17 and under	38.1%			
18–24	32.6%			
25–29	7.2%			
30–34	5.8%			
35–39	5.4%			
40 and over	11.0%			
Sex				
Male	65.5%			
Female	34.5%			

Larceny by Classification, 1999–2000							
	N	umber of Of	fenses		Value Stolen		
	1999	2000	% change	1999	2000	% change	
Pocket-Picking	47	42	-10.6%	\$6,212	\$11,769	89.5%	
Purse-Snatching	153	138	-9.8%	\$27,913	\$27,889	-0.1%	
Shoplifting	4,144	3,131	-24.4%	\$517,748	\$320,485	-38.1%	
From Motor Vehicles	5,299	4,575	-13.7%	\$1,782,749	\$1,818,830	2.0%	
M/V Parts & Accessories	637	597	-6.3%	\$218,929	\$189,087	-13.6%	
Bicycles	1,618	1,227	-24.2%	\$415,989	\$299,441	-28.0%	
From Buildings	4,114	4,027	-2.1%	\$2,771,134	\$2,549,022	-8.0%	
From Coin-Op Machines	137	103	-24.8%	\$117,180	\$16,166	-86.2%	
All Other	9,232	9,968	8.0%	\$3,920,430	\$4,879,562	24.5%	
Totals	25,381	23,808	-6.2%	\$9,778,284	\$10,112,251	3.4%	





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.

1 Motor
Vehicle Theft
every 6 hours,
40 minutes

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

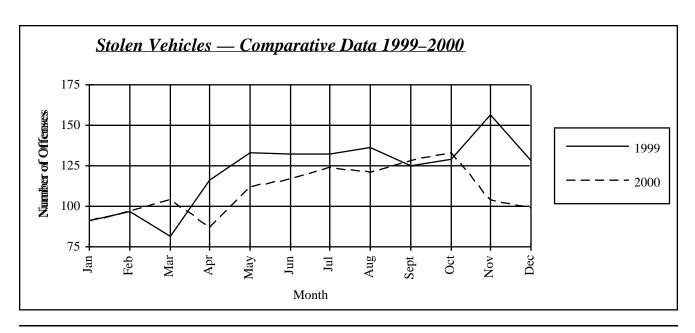
Trend							
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		1996–2000
Number reported	1,766	1,642	1,517	1,457	1,317		
% change from previous year	2.7%	-7.0%	-7.6%	-4.0%	-9.6%		
						% change	-25.4%
Rate per 1,000	1.43	1.33	1.23	1.18	1.03		
% change from previous year	2.9%	-7.0%	-7.6%	-4.1%	-12.7%		
						% change	-28.0%

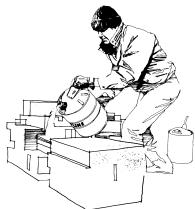
Type of Vehicle 1999–2000					
	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals	
1999	978	171	308	1,457	
2000	863	145	309	1,317	
% change	-11.8%	-15.2%	0.3%	-9.6%	

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2000						
No. Recovered % Recovered						
Recovered Locally	645	49.0%				
Recovered — Other	Jurisdictions					
	248	18.8%				
Total Recovered	893	67.8%				
Not Recovered	424	32.2%				

Characteristics — 2000					
Type of Vehic	cle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense			
Automobiles	65.5%	Total	\$7,564,945.00		
Other Vehicles	23.5%	Per Incident Average	\$5,744.07		
Trucks/Buses	11.0%	Number of Locally Stolen M/	Vs Recovered893		
Months of Highest O	ccurrence	Value of Property Recovered			
October	10.1%	Total	\$5,520,180.00		
September	9.7%	Clearance	Rate		
July	9.4%	530 Offenses Cleared	40.2%		
•		Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.28		

Profile of Persons Arrested 372 Arrests						
Age						
17 and under	43.8%					
18–24	34.4%					
25–29	7.5%					
30–34	4.8%					
35–39	4.8%					
40 and over	4.6%					
Sex						
Male						
Female	14.8%					





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.

"1. 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 1 Arson every 44 hours, 49 minutes

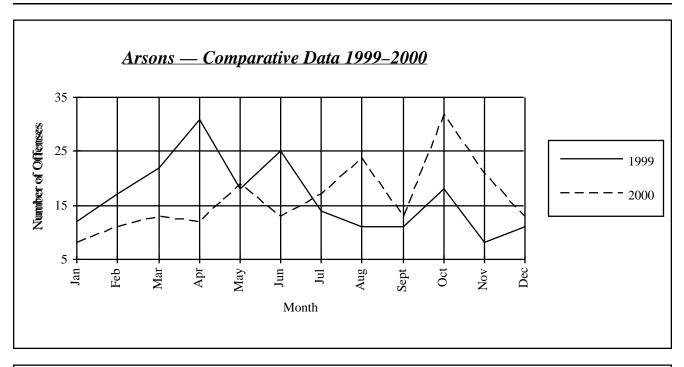
thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Trend							
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		1996–2000
Number reported	288	253	202	198	196		
% change from previous year	14.7%	-12.2%	-20.2%	-2.0%	-1.0%		
						% change	-31.9%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.15	_	
% change from previous year	15.0%	-13.0%	-20.0%	_	-6.3%		
- 2						% change	-34.8%

Characteristics — 2000						
Type of Prope	erty					
Structural	52.0%					
Mobile	18.4%					
Other	29.6%					
Months of Highest O	ccurrence					
October	16.3%					
August	12.2%					
November	10.7%					
Value of Property I	Damaged					
Total	\$2,665,114.00					
Per Incident Average	\$13,597.52					
Clearance Rate						
68 Offenses Cleared	34.7%					
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.33					

Profile of Persons Arrested 64 Arrests						
Age						
17 and under	37.5%					
18–24	31.3%					
25–29	4.7%					
30–34	4.7%					
35–39	6.3%					
40 and over	15.6%					
Sex						
Male	73.4%					
Female	26.6%					

Arson by Property Type, 1999–2000								
	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss				
Classification	1999	2000	% change	1999	2000	% change		
Structural — Residential	55	61	10.9%	\$466,382	\$905,696	94.2%		
Structural — Non-residential	46	41	-10.9%	\$431,425	\$1,414,556	227.9%		
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	37	36	-2.7%	\$259,493	\$333,240	28.4%		
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	60	58	-3.3%	\$39,975	\$11,622	-70.9%		
Totals	198	196	-1.0%	\$1,197,275	\$2,665,114	122.6%		



Arson Breakdown by County							
	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss			
County	1999	2000	% change	1999	2000	% change	
Androscoggin	11	28	154.5%	\$213,705	\$474,249	121.9%	
Aroostook	2	5	150.0%	\$16,050	\$61,950	286.0%	
Cumberland	93	38	-59.1%	\$259,370	\$544,666	110.0%	
Franklin	2	4	100.0%	\$15,000	\$14,100	-6.0%	
Hancock	2	_	-100.0%	\$2,020	_	-100.0%	
Kennebec	16	20	25.0%	\$87,480	\$378,451	332.6%	
Knox	7	3	-57.1%	\$54,800	_	-100.0%	
Lincoln	3	1	-66.7%	\$25,000	\$35,000	40.0%	
Oxford	5	6	20.0%	\$8,010	\$28,000	249.6%	
Penobscot	23	34	47.8%	\$307,707	\$435,034	41.4%	
Piscataquis	5	3	-40.0%	\$28,393	\$400	-98.6%	
Sagadahoc	_	4	100.0%	_	\$360,000	100.0%	
Somerset	2	2	_	\$8,000	\$7,200	-10.0%	
Waldo	1	1	_	\$500	_	-100.0%	
Washington	4	4	_	\$300	\$10,500	3,400.0%	
York	22	43	95.5%	\$170,940	\$315,564	84.6%	
Totals	198	196	-1.0%	\$1,197,275	\$2,665,114	122.6%	

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