



MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another — or a death that results from the commission of another criminal act.

Murder — “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life ...; or C. ... causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 201

Felony Murder — “1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit ... [another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 202

Manslaughter — “1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. ... causes the death of another human being ... while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 203

Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the “offenses known to police” form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

Crime Clock

1 Murder
every
26 days,
1 hour,
43 minutes

Year	Trend					1998–2002
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Number reported	26	25	14	19	14	
% change from previous year	36.8%	-3.8%	-44.0%	35.7%	-26.3%	% change -46.2%
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	
% change from previous year	—	—	-50.0%	—	—	% change -50.0%

Characteristics — 2002

Victim–Offender Relationship

Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger57.1%
Stranger to Stranger35.7%
Unknown7.1%

Type of Weapon Used

Firearm42.9%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....28.6%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....7.1%
Hands, Fists, Feet14.3%
Other/Undetermined7.1%

Months of Highest Occurrence

Mar., Apr., May, Jul., Aug.14.3%
Feb., June, Sept., Dec.7.1%
Jan., Oct., Nov.0.0%

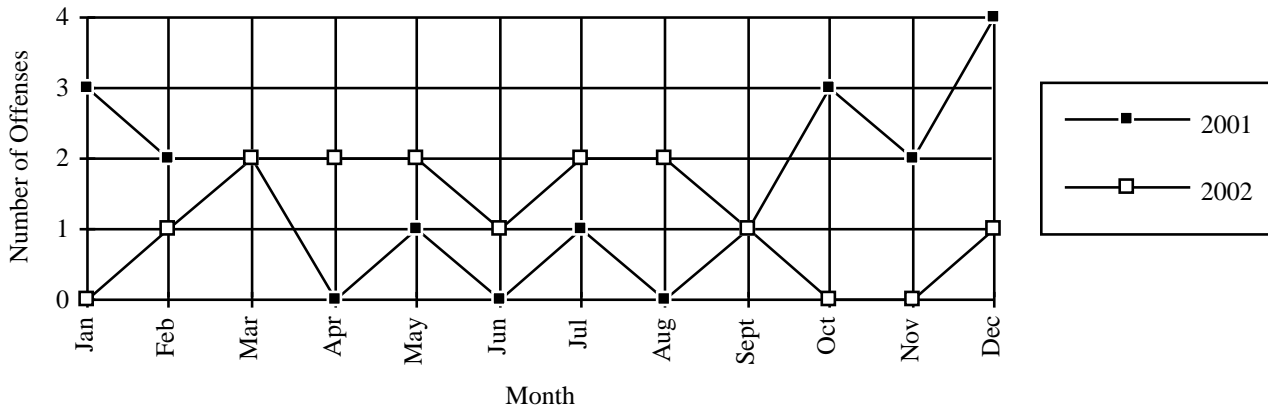
Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total\$0.00
Per Incident Average.....\$0.00

Clearance Rate

14 Offenses Cleared.....100.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.93

***Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative
Data 2001–2002***



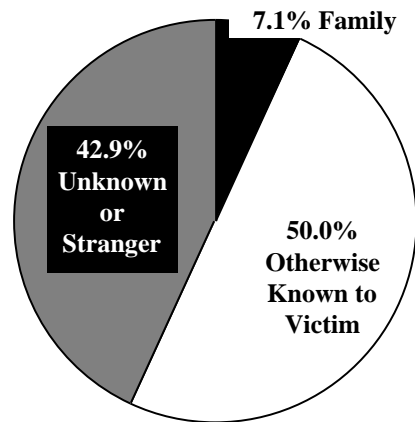
Profile of Persons Arrested — 13 Arrests

Age	Sex
17 and under.....0.0%	Male.....84.6%
18–24.....30.8%	Female.....15.4%
25–29.....23.1%	
30–34.....0.0%	
35–39.....30.8%	
40 and over.....15.4%	

2 offenders committed suicide

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

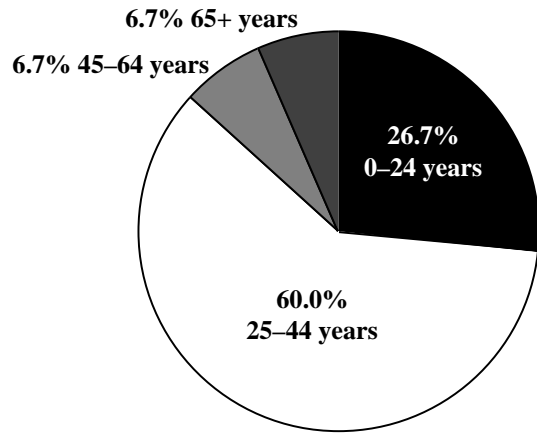
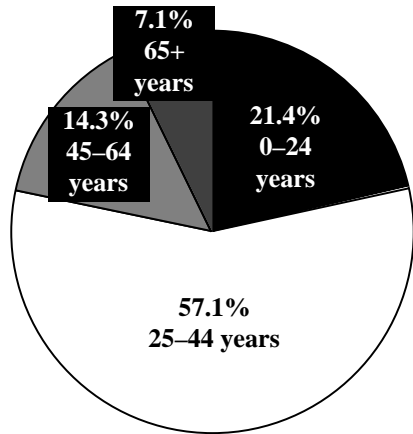
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	1	7.1%
Total Family	1	7.1%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	1	7.1%
Acquaintance	6	42.9%
Stranger	5	35.7%
Unknown	1	7.1%
Total Other	13	92.9%
TOTAL	14	100.0%



*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

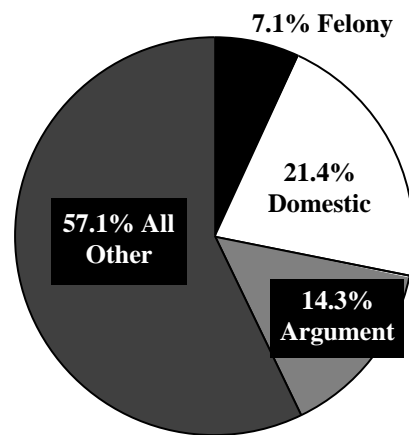
Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	1	—	1	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	1	1	2	15–24 years	3	1	4
25–34 years	1	1	2	25–34 years	4	1	5
35–44 years	4	2	6	35–44 years	4	—	4
45–54 years	1	1	2	45–54 years	—	—	—
55–64 years	—	—	—	55–64 years	1	—	1
65+ years	—	1	1	65+ years	1	—	1
Total	8	6	14	Total	13	2	15



Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Larceny-Theft	1	7.1%
Felony Total*	1	7.1%
Domestic Conflict	3	21.4%
Argument	2	14.3%
Unknown	8	57.1%
Other than Felony Total	13	92.9%
TOTAL	14	100.0%

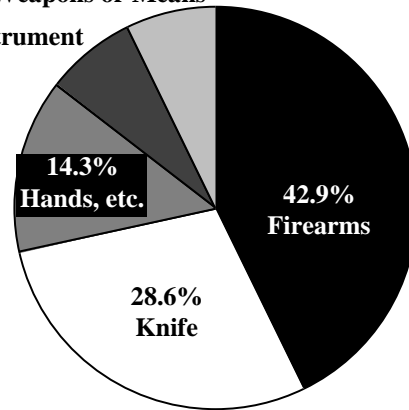


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories has been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.

Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	% of Total	7.1% Other Weapons or Means
Handgun	6	42.9%	7.1% Blunt Instrument
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	28.6%	
Hands, Fists, Feet	2	14.3%	
Blunt Instrument	1	7.1%	
Other/Unknown	1	7.1%	
Total	14	100.0%	



FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

“A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 253

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force, and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim’s willingness to make the offense known to police.

Crime Clock



Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in district attorneys’ offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

Trend

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998–2002
Number reported	229	273	318	322	391	
% change from previous year	-9.8%	19.2%	16.5%	1.3%	21.4%	
						% change 70.7%
Rate per 1,000	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.30	
% change from previous year	-9.5%	15.8%	13.6%	—	20.0%	
						% change 57.9%

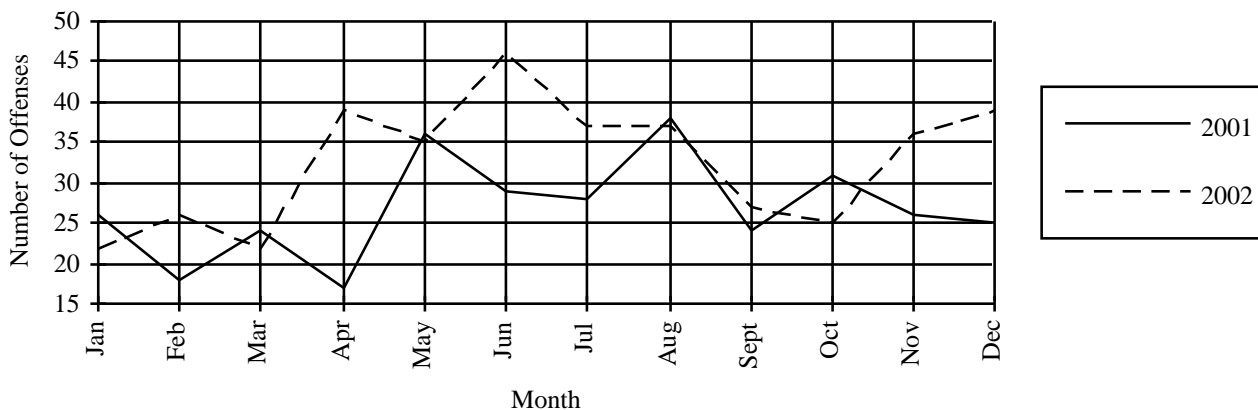
Characteristics — 2002

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	95.7%
Attempts to Rape.....	4.3%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
June	11.8%
April/December	10.0%
July/August	9.5%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$1,220.00
Per Incident Average	\$3.12
Clearance Rate	
164 Offenses Cleared.....	41.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.32

**Profile of Persons Arrested
126 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	19.0%
18–24.....	23.0%
25–29.....	15.9%
30–34.....	11.1%
35–39.....	8.7%
40 and over.....	22.2%
Sex	
Male.....	100.0%
Female.....	0.0%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2001–2002



Rape by Type of Offense, 2001–2002

	2001	2002	% change
Forcible Rape	293	374	27.6%
Attempted Rape	29	17	-41.4%
Totals	322	391	21.4%



ROBBERY

Robbery is defined by UCR as “the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will by violence or by putting him in fear.” All attempts to rob are included in the UCR report.

“1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions: A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, ...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up ...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentional-

ly inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon ... ” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1

Crime Clock



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998–2002
Number reported	263	196	246	263	269	
% change from previous year	1.9%	-25.5%	25.5%	6.9%	2.3%	
						% change 2.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.21	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.21	
% change from previous year	—	-23.8%	18.8%	5.3%	5.0%	
						% change —

<i>Characteristics — 2002</i>	
<p>Type of Weapon Used</p> <p>Hands, Fists, Feet.....52.0%</p> <p>Firearm.....21.6%</p> <p>Knife/Cutting Instrument.....13.8%</p> <p>Other Dangerous Weapon.....12.6%</p> <p>Place of Occurrence</p> <p>Business Establishment.....26.0%</p> <p>Street, Alley.....24.5%</p> <p>Residence23.4%</p> <p>Miscellaneous.....20.8%</p> <p>Banks.....5.2%</p>	<p>Months of Highest Occurrence</p> <p>July, August11.2%</p> <p>March10.4%</p> <p>October10.0%</p> <p>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</p> <p>Total.....\$161,979.00</p> <p>Per Incident Average.....\$602.15</p> <p>Clearance Rate</p> <p>145 Offenses Cleared.....53.9%</p> <p>Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.63</p>

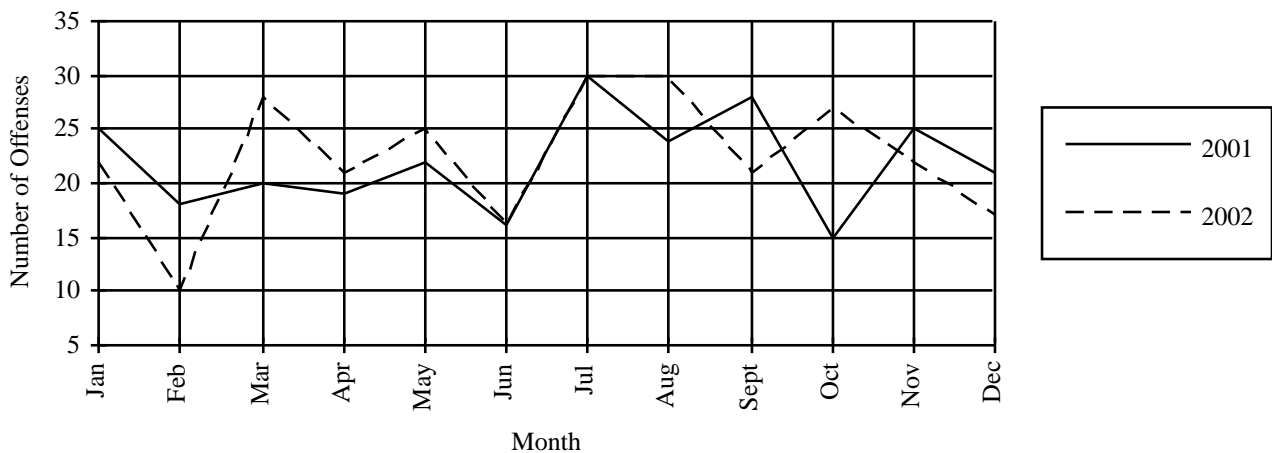
**Profile of Persons Arrested
170 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	22.9%
18–24.....	47.6%
25–29.....	13.5%
30–34.....	3.5%
35–39.....	9.4%
40 and over.....	2.9%
Sex	
Male.....	91.2%
Female.....	8.8%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2001–2002

	2001	2002	% change
Firearm	49	58	18.4%
Knife	38	37	-2.6%
Other Weapon	31	34	9.7%
Strong Arm	145	140	-3.4%
Totals	263	269	2.3%

Robberies — Comparative Data 2001–2002



Robbery by Classification, 2001–2002

Classification	Number of Offenses			2001	Value Stolen 2002	% change
	2001	2002	% change			
Highway	79	66	-16.5%	\$37,167.00	\$14,768.00	-60.3%
Commercial House	49	41	-16.3%	\$36,052.00	\$19,035.00	-47.2%
Gas/Service Station	3	7	133.3%	\$30.00	\$1,785.00	5,850.0%
Convenience Store	39	22	-43.6%	\$10,419.00	\$6,618.00	-36.5%
Residence	44	63	43.2%	\$47,047.00	\$56,704.00	20.5%
Bank/Lending Inst.	7	14	100.0%	\$34,673.00	\$51,122.00	47.4%
Miscellaneous	42	56	33.3%	\$255,660.00	\$11,947.00	-95.3%
Totals	263	269	2.3%	\$421,048.00	\$161,979.00	-61.5%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	2002	—	3	2	4	10	3	16	38
	2001	23	2	1	6	6	—	4	42
Aroostook									
	2002	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	5
	2001	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	4
Cumberland									
	2002	30	23	2	9	19	2	9	94
	2001	27	29	—	16	18	2	11	103
Franklin									
	2002	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	2001	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hancock									
	2002	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	4
	2001	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	5
Kennebec									
	2002	11	2	—	—	9	2	11	35
	2001	5	5	—	1	—	2	3	16
Knox									
	2002	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	6
	2001	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Lincoln									
	2002	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
	2001	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxford									
	2002	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	5
	2001	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
Penobscot									
	2002	9	6	1	2	5	1	2	26
	2001	8	5	—	6	7	—	2	28
Piscataquis									
	2002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	2001	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Sagadahoc									
	2002	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	5
	2001	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Somerset									
	2002	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	5
	2001	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	4
Waldo									
	2002	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
	2001	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	4
Washington									
	2002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	2001	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3
York									
	2002	12	—	2	2	9	5	9	39
	2001	10	1	—	2	7	2	19	41



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An aggravated assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

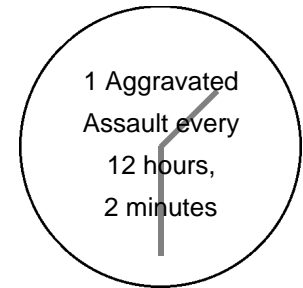
Aggravated Assault: "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208

Assault while Hunting: "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if ... he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208-A

Assault on an Officer: "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ... causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 752-A

Not included in this class are simple (non-aggravated) assaults. Simple assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on an "offenses known to police" form. During 2002 there were 10,977 simple assaults reported (-1.3% from 2001), with a clearance rate of 76.2%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998-2002
Number reported	1,052	789	812	819	728	
% change from previous year	9.5%	-25.0%	2.9%	0.9%	-11.1%	% change -30.8%
Rate per 1,000	0.85	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.56	
% change from previous year	9.0%	-24.7%	—	—	-12.5%	% change -34.1%

Characteristics — 2002

Type of Weapon Used

Hands, Fists, Feet.....	52.1%
Other Dangerous Weapons	32.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	13.6%
Firearms.....	2.3%

Months of Highest Occurrence

August	11.1%
June	10.0%
July	9.9%

Clearance Rate

560 Offenses Cleared.....	76.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.67

Profile of Persons Arrested 485 Arrests

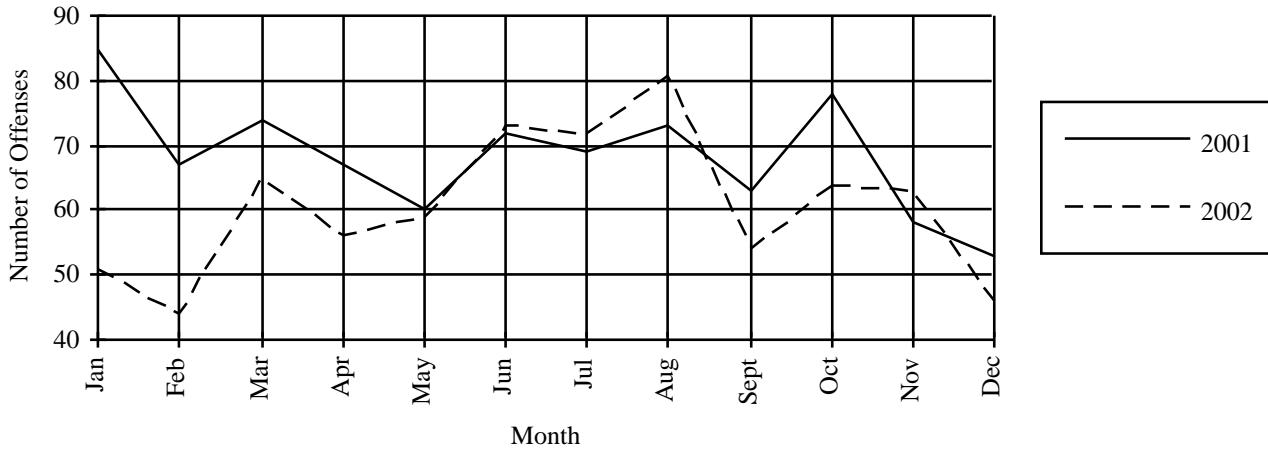
Age

17 and under.....	15.9%
18-24.....	32.8%
25-29.....	11.1%
30-34.....	13.0%
35-39.....	9.9%
40 and over.....	17.3%

Sex

Male.....	82.3%
Female.....	17.7%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2001–2002



Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2001–2002

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2001	21	87	228	483	819
2002	17	99	233	379	728
% change	-19.0%	13.8%	2.2%	-21.5%	-11.1%

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled “An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members.” The law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19, § 770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 2002:

- Of a grand total of 11,705 reported assaults, 4,813 or 41.1% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults decreased 2.2% (109 offenses) from the 2001 figure of 4,922.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,190 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 87.1%.
- Of the 4,813 domestic assaults, 97.7% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).



<i>Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 2001–2002</i>				
Situations/Relationships	2001 Number of Offenses	2001 % of Total	2002 Number of Offenses	2002 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	6	.1	4	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	<.1	11	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	27	.5	33	.7
Hands, Aggravated Injury	47	1.0	45	.9
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,845	57.8	2,735	56.8
Total Male Assault on Female	2,929	59.5	2,828	58.8
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	1	<.1	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	7	.1	13	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	14	.3	16	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	11	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	625	12.7	668	13.9
Total Female Assault on Male	656	13.3	708	14.7
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	—	—	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	<.1	1	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	8	.2	4	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	4	<.1	17	.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	334	6.8	370	7.7
Total Parent Assault on Child	348	7.1	392	8.1
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	—	—	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	<.1	1	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	5	.1	6	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	7	.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	342	6.9	343	7.1
Total Child Assault on Parent	359	7.3	357	7.4
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	2	<.1	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	<.1	6	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	9	.2	14	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	19	.4	15	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	598	12.1	493	10.2
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	630	12.8	528	11.0
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	4,922	100.0	4,813	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	9	.2	4	.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	18	.4	32	.7
Other Dangerous Weapon	63	1.3	73	1.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	88	1.8	95	2.0
Hands, Not Aggravated	4,744	96.4	4,609	95.8
Total Domestic Assaults	4,922	100.0	4,813	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	4,922	41.2	4,813	41.1
Total All Reported Assaults	11,944	100.0	11,705	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2001–2002

County	2001 Number of Offenses	2001 Percent of Total	2002 Number of Offenses	2002 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	640	13.0%	521	10.8%	-18.6%
Aroostook	263	5.3%	255	5.3%	-3.0%
Cumberland	1,039	21.1%	1,120	23.3%	7.8%
Franklin	103	2.1%	113	2.3%	9.7%
Hancock	134	2.7%	110	2.3%	-17.9%
Kennebec	507	10.3%	467	9.7%	-7.9%
Knox	106	2.2%	103	2.1%	-2.8%
Lincoln	55	1.1%	67	1.4%	21.8%
Oxford	191	3.9%	204	4.2%	6.8%
Penobscot	443	9.0%	432	9.0%	-2.5%
Piscataquis	55	1.1%	46	1.0%	-16.4%
Sagadahoc	174	3.5%	92	1.9%	-47.1%
Somerset	215	4.4%	196	4.1%	-8.8%
Waldo	107	2.2%	115	2.4%	7.5%
Washington	94	1.9%	101	2.1%	7.4%
York	796	16.2%	871	18.1%	9.4%
Totals	4,922	100.0%	4,813	100.0%	-2.2%