

# **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**

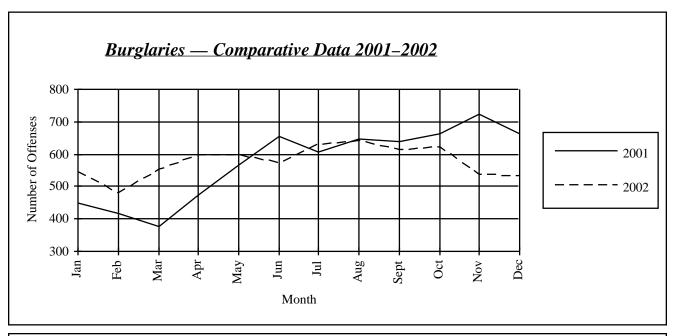
1 Burglary every 75 minutes, 41 seconds

Trend							
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		1998–2002
Number reported	8,300	7,622	6,759	6,878	6,944		
% change from previous year	1.0%	-8.2%	-11.3%	1.8%	1.0%		
						% change	-16.3%
Rate per 1,000	6.72	6.17	5.30	5.35	5.36		
% change from previous year	1.1%	-8.2%	-14.1%	0.9%	0.2%		
· ·						% change	-20.2%

Characteristics — 2002					
Place of Occurrence		Months of Highest	Occurrence		
Residence66.1%		August	9.3%		
Non-Residence	33.9%	July	9.1%		
Type of Entry	Type of Entry		9.0%		
Forcible Entry	52.9%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense			
Unlawful Entry — No Force	41.2%	Total	\$6,228,098.00		
Attempted Forcible Entry	5.8%	Per Incident Average	\$896.90		
Time of Day		Clearance Rate			
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m	36.1%	1,444 Offenses Cleared	20.8%		
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m		Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.21		
Unknown	31.9%				

# Profile of Persons Arrested 1,474 Arrests Age 17 and under 38.9% 18-24 40.2% 25-29 6.9% 30-34 5.6% 35-39 3.9% 40 and over 4.5% Sex Male 90.7% Female 9.3%

<i>Type of Entry, 2001–2002</i>						
	2001	2002	% change			
Forcible Entry	3,802	3,675	-3.3%			
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,643	2,863	8.3%			
Attempted Forcible Entry	433	406	-6.2%			
Totals	6,878	6,944	1.0%			



Burglary by Time of Day, 2001–2002							
	Nı	umber of O	ffenses	Estimate	Estimated Value of Property L		
	2001	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	
Residence							
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,187	1,170	-1.4%	\$812,430	\$931,725	14.7%	
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,724	1,905	10.5%	\$1,616,383	\$1,884,488	16.6%	
Unknown	1,465	1,512	3.2%	\$1,315,413	\$1,257,652	-4.4%	
Subtotals	4,376	4,587	4.8%	\$3,744,226	\$4,073,865	8.8%	
Non-Residence							
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,183	1,049	-11.3%	\$1,116,656	\$932,493	-16.5%	
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	591	605	2.4%	\$452,125	\$578,261	27.9%	
Unknown	728	703	-3.4%	\$696,910	\$643,479	-7.7%	
Subtotal	2,502	2,357	<b>-5.8%</b>	\$2,265,691	\$2,154,233	-4.9%	
Grand Totals	6,878	6,944	1.0%	\$6,009,917	\$6,228,098	3.6%	



### 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
21 minutes,
27 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

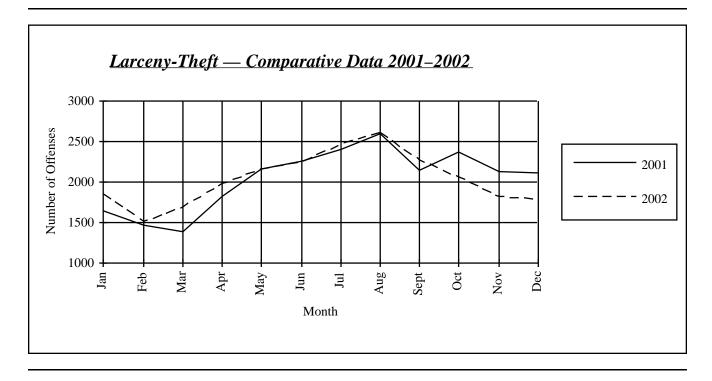
Burglary of a motor vehicle — "A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft)." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Trend							
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		1998–2002
Number reported	26,464	25,381	23,808	24,515	24,496		
% change from previous year	-3.6%	-4.1%	-6.2%	3.0%	-0.1%		
						% change	-7.4%
Rate per 1,000	21.43	20.55	18.67	19.05	18.92		
% change from previous year	-3.6%	-4.1%	-9.1%	2.1%	-0.7%		
·						% change	-11.7%

Characteristics — 2002				
Type of Criminal Activity		Over \$200	32.8%	
All Other	39.5%	\$50 to \$200	25.7%	
From Motor Vehicles	20.4%	Months of Highes	t Occurrence	
From Buildings	16.5%	August	10.7%	
Shoplifting	13.9%	July		
Bicycles		September	9.3%	
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories		Value of Property Stolen during Offense		
Purse-Snatching	0.9%	Total	\$10,651,687.00	
From Coin-Op Machines	0.6%	Per Incident Average	\$434.83	
Pocket-Picking		Clearance		
Value per Incident		6,603 Offenses Cleared	27.0%	
Under \$50	41.6%	Arrests/Crime Ratio		

Profile of Persons Ar 5,440 Arrests	rested			
Age				
17 and under	37.2%			
18–24	32.6%			
25–29	7.6%			
30–34	6.3%			
35–39	5.5%			
40 and over	10.8%			
Sex				
Male	63.0%			
Female	37.0%			

Larceny by Classification, 2001–2002							
	N	umber of O	ffenses		Value Stolen		
	2001	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	
Pocket-Picking	71	85	19.7%	\$16,860	\$63,824	278.6%	
Purse-Snatching	197	226	14.7%	\$32,131	\$40,759	26.9%	
Shoplifting	3,301	3,414	3.4%	\$437,415	\$355,970	-18.6%	
From Motor Vehicles	5,069	5,004	-1.3%	\$1,581,250	\$1,775,879	12.3%	
M/V Parts & Accessories	617	657	6.5%	\$298,225	\$253,370	-15.0%	
Bicycles	1,239	1,227	-1.0%	\$292,087	\$323,957	10.9%	
From Buildings	3,927	4,052	3.2%	\$2,301,204	\$2,658,438	15.5%	
From Coin-Op Machines	87	145	66.7%	\$13,134	\$111,594	749.7%	
All Other	10,007	9,686	-3.2%	\$4,811,519	\$5,067.896	5.3%	
Totals	24,515	24,496	-0.1%	\$9,783,825	\$10,651,687	8.9%	





## 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,
11 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

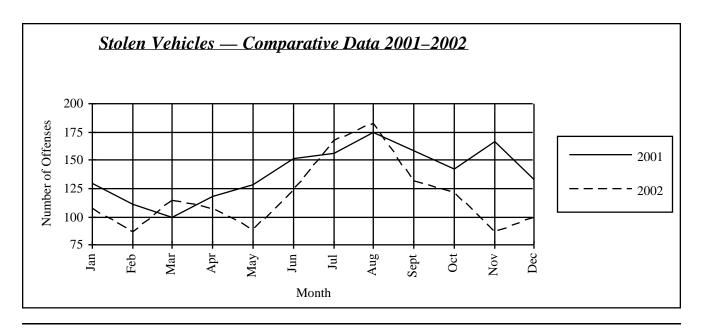
Trend							
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		1998–2002
Number reported	1,517	1,457	1,317	1,667	1,418		
% change from previous year	-7.6%	-4.0%	-9.6%	26.6%	-14.9%		
						% change	-6.5%
Rate per 1,000	1.23	1.18	1.03	1.30	1.10		
% change from previous year	-7.6%	-4.1%	-12.7%	26.2%	-15.7%		
						% change	-10.9%

Type of Vehicle 2001–2002					
	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals	
2001	1,004	198	465	1,667	
2002 % change	895 -10.9%	182 -8.1%	341 -26.7%	1,418 -14.9%	

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2002						
No. Recovered % Recovered						
Recovered Locally	606	42.7%				
Recovered — Other	Jurisdictions					
	284	20.0%				
Total Recovered	890	62.8%				
Not Recovered	528	37.2%				

Characteristics — 2002				
Type of Vehi	icle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense		
Automobiles	63.1%	Total	\$7,421,637.00	
Other Vehicles	24.0%	Per Incident Average	\$5,233.88	
Trucks/Buses	12.8%	Number of Locally Stolen M/	Vs Recovered890	
Months of Highest C	Months of Highest Occurrence		Recovered	
August	12.8%	Total	\$5,123,917.00	
July	11.8%	Clearance	Rate	
September	9.3%	565 Offenses Cleared	39.8%	
_		Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.28	

Profile of Persons Arre 403 Arrests	ested					
Age						
17 and under	47.6%					
18–24	31.5%					
25–29	5.7%					
30–34	6.5%					
35–39						
40 and over	6.2%					
Sex						
Male						
Female	16.9%					





# **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.

are excluded.

"1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of an other with the intent to damage or destroy property

1 Arson every 50 hours, 21 minutes

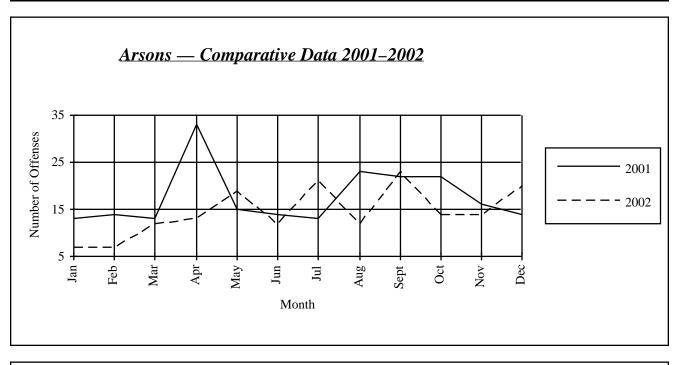
thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Trend							
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		1998–2002
Number reported	202	198	196	212	174		
% change from previous year	-20.2%	-2.0%	-1.0%	8.2%	-17.9%		
						% change	-13.9%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.13		
% change from previous year	-20.0%		-6.3%	6.7%	-18.8%		
						% change	-18.8%

Characteristics — 2002							
Type of Property							
Structural	46.6%						
Mobile	20.7%						
Other	32.8%						
<b>Months of Highest Occurrence</b>							
September	13.2%						
July							
December							
Value of Property	Damaged						
Total	\$1,993,446.00						
Per Incident Average	\$11,456.59						
Clearance Rate							
47 Offenses Cleared	27.0%						
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.39						

Profile of Persons Arrested 68 Arrests							
Age							
17 and under	54.4%						
18–24	23.5%						
25–29	1.5%						
30–34	7.4%						
35–39							
40 and over	10.3%						
Sex							
Male							
Female	13.2%						

Arson by Property Type, 2001–2002								
	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss				
Classification	2001	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change		
Structural — Residential	64	43	-32.8%	\$899,286	\$783,770	-12.8%		
Structural — Non-residential	41	38	-7.3%	\$880,751	\$994,322	12.9%		
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	34	36	5.9%	\$221,825	\$187,344	-15.5%		
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	73	57	-21.9%	\$18,490	\$28,010	51.5%		
Totals	212	174	-17.9%	\$2,020,352	\$1,993,446	-1.3%		



Arson Breakdown by County							
	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss			
County	2001	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change	
Androscoggin	19	21	10.5%	\$162,300	\$164,250	1.2%	
Aroostook	6	5	-16.7%	\$197,520	\$12,127	-93.9%	
Cumberland	56	53	-5.4%	\$885,457	\$331,084	-62.6%	
Franklin	_	_	_	_		_	
Hancock	2	2	_	\$200	\$2,500	1,150.0%	
Kennebec	26	15	-42.3%	\$251,457	\$221,810	-11.8%	
Knox	1	1	_	_	\$5,000	100.0%	
Lincoln	2	_	-100.0%	\$7,000	_	-100.0%	
Oxford	4	1	-75.0%	\$120,400	\$500	-99.6%	
Penobscot	26	36	38.5%	\$310	\$73,096	23,479.4%	
Piscataquis	7	4	-42.9%	\$109,290	\$150	-99.9%	
Sagadahoc	6	3	-50.0%	\$25,500	_	-100.0%	
Somerset	2	7	250.0%	_	\$2,428	100.0%	
Waldo	1	_	-100.0%	\$500	_	-100.0%	
Washington	_	_	_	_	_	_	
York	54	26	-51.9%	\$260,918	\$1,180,501	352.4%	
Totals	212	174	-17.9%	\$2,020,852	\$1,993,446	-1.4%	

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.