



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.

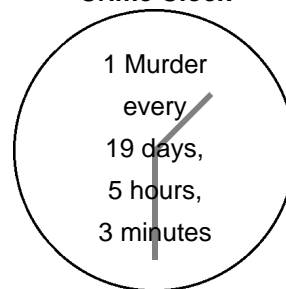
Murder — “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life ...; or C. ... causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or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

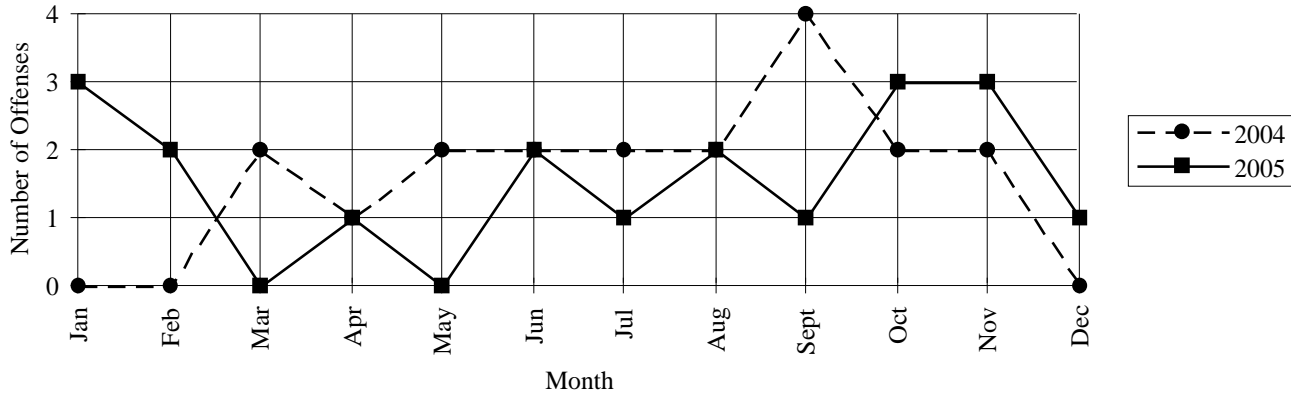


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001–2005
Number reported	19	14	17	19	19	
% change from previous year	35.7%	-26.3%	21.4%	11.8%	—	% change —
Rate per 1,000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
% change from previous year	—	—	—	—	—	% change —

Characteristics — 2005

Victim–Offender Relationship		Months of Highest Occurrence	
Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger	84.2%	January	15.8%
Stranger to Stranger	5.3%	October	15.8%
Unknown	10.5%	November	15.8%
Type of Weapon Used		Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Firearm	36.8%	Total	\$1,200.00
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	21.1%	Per Incident Average.....	\$63.16
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	15.8%	Clearance Rate	
Hands, Fists, Feet	26.3%	18 Offenses Cleared.....	94.7%
Other/Undetermined	0.0%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.74

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative Data 2004–2005



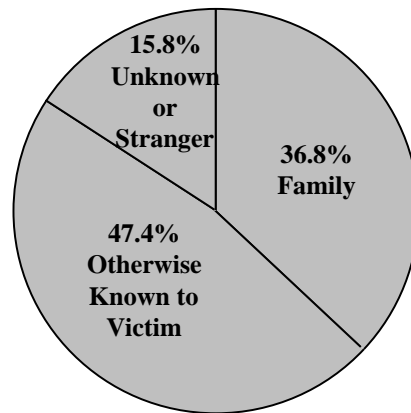
Profile of Persons Arrested — 14 Arrests

Age		Sex	
17 and under.....	7.1%	Male.....	100.0%
18–24.....	42.9%	Female.....	0.0%
25–29.....	0.0%		
30–34.....	14.3%		
35–39.....	14.3%		
40 and over.....	21.4%		

5 offenders committed suicide

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

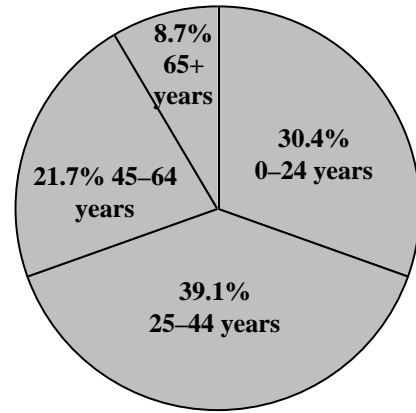
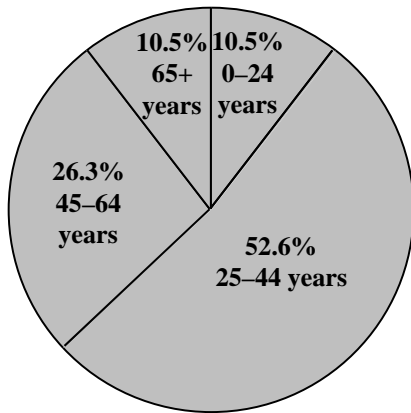
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	3	15.8%
Father	1	5.3%
Son	1	5.3%
Daughter	1	5.3%
Brother	1	5.3%
Total Family	7	36.8%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	3	15.8%
Acquaintance	6	31.6%
Stranger	1	5.3%
Unknown	1	5.3%
Other	1	5.3%
Total Other	12	63.2%
TOTAL	19	100.0%



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

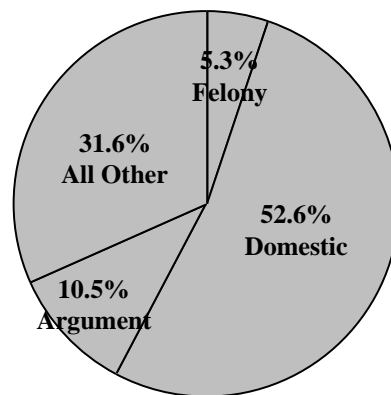
Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	—	1	1	0–14 years	1	—	1
15–24 years	—	1	1	15–24 years	6	—	6
25–34 years	4	3	7	25–34 years	5	—	5
35–44 years	1	2	3	35–44 years	4	—	4
45–54 years	3	—	3	45–54 years	3	—	3
55–64 years	1	1	2	55–64 years	2	—	2
65+ years	—	2	2	65+ years	2	—	2
Total	9	10	19	Total	23	—	23



Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Robbery	1	5.3%
Felony Total*	1	5.3%
Domestic Conflict	10	52.6%
Argument	2	10.5%
Other	5	26.3%
Unknown	1	5.3%
Other than Felony Total	18	94.7%
TOTAL	19	100.0%

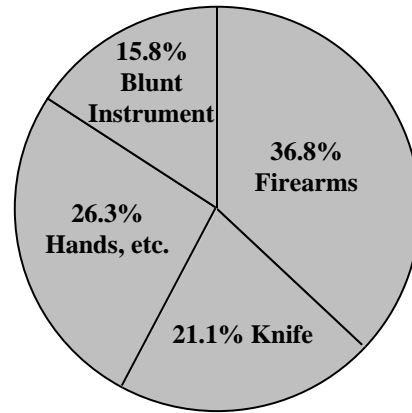


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**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
Firearm	7	36.8%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	21.1%
Hands, Fists, Feet	5	26.3%
Blunt Instrument	3	15.8%
Total	19	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	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001–2005
Number reported	322	391	351	313	322	
% change from previous year	1.3%	21.4%	-10.2%	-10.8%	2.9%	
						% change —
Rate per 1,000	0.25	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.24	
% change from previous year	—	20.0%	-10.0%	-11.1%	—	
						% change -4.0%

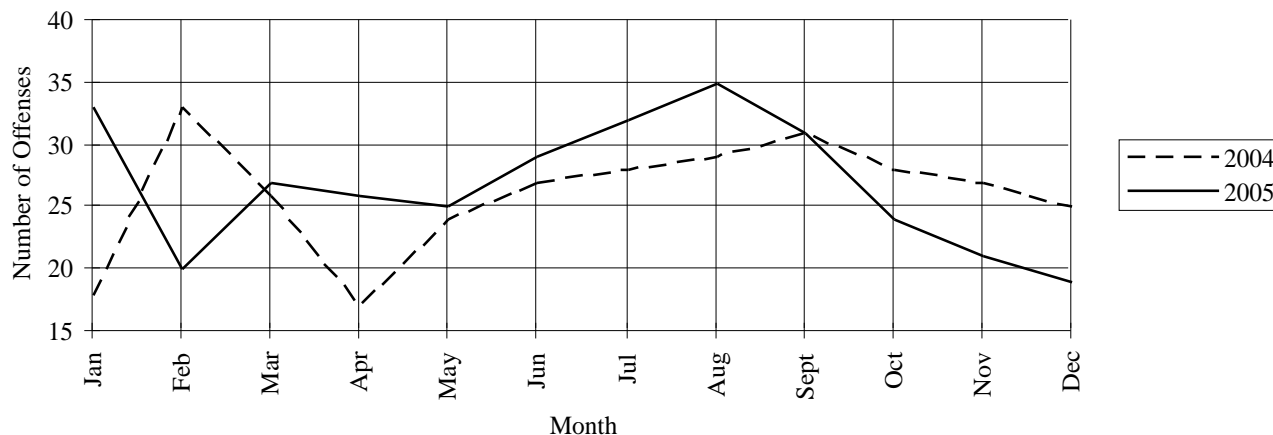
Characteristics — 2005

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	96.6%
Attempts to Rape.....	3.4%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.9%
January	10.2%
July	9.9%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$25.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.08
Clearance Rate	
157 Offenses Cleared.....	48.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.37

**Profile of Persons Arrested
116 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	20.7%
18–24.....	24.1%
25–29.....	9.5%
30–34.....	12.1%
35–39.....	10.3%
40 and over.....	23.3%
Sex	
Male.....	98.3%
Female.....	1.7%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2004–2005



Rape by Type of Offense, 2004–2005

	2004	2005	% change
Forcible Rape	286	311	8.7%
Attempted Rape	27	11	-59.3%
Totals	313	322	2.9%



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 intentionally 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



ally 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

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001–2005
Number reported	263	269	289	288	323	
% change from previous year	6.9%	2.3%	7.4%	-0.3%	12.2%	
						% change 22.8%
Rate per 1,000	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.24	
% change from previous year	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	—	9.1%	
						% change 20.0%

<i>Characteristics — 2005</i>	
<p>Type of Weapon Used</p> <p>Hands, Fists, Feet.....55.7%</p> <p>Firearm.....18.0%</p> <p>Other Dangerous Weapon.....14.2%</p> <p>Knife/Cutting Instrument.....12.1%</p>	<p>Months of Highest Occurrence</p> <p>August13.6%</p> <p>November12.4%</p> <p>October9.0%</p>
<p>Place of Occurrence</p> <p>Street, Alley.....29.4%</p> <p>Business Establishment.....26.9%</p> <p>Residence23.8%</p> <p>Miscellaneous.....15.5%</p> <p>Banks.....4.3%</p>	<p>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</p> <p>Total.....\$186,541.00</p> <p>Per Incident Average.....\$577.53</p>
	<p>Clearance Rate</p> <p>158 Offenses Cleared.....48.9%</p> <p>Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.58</p>

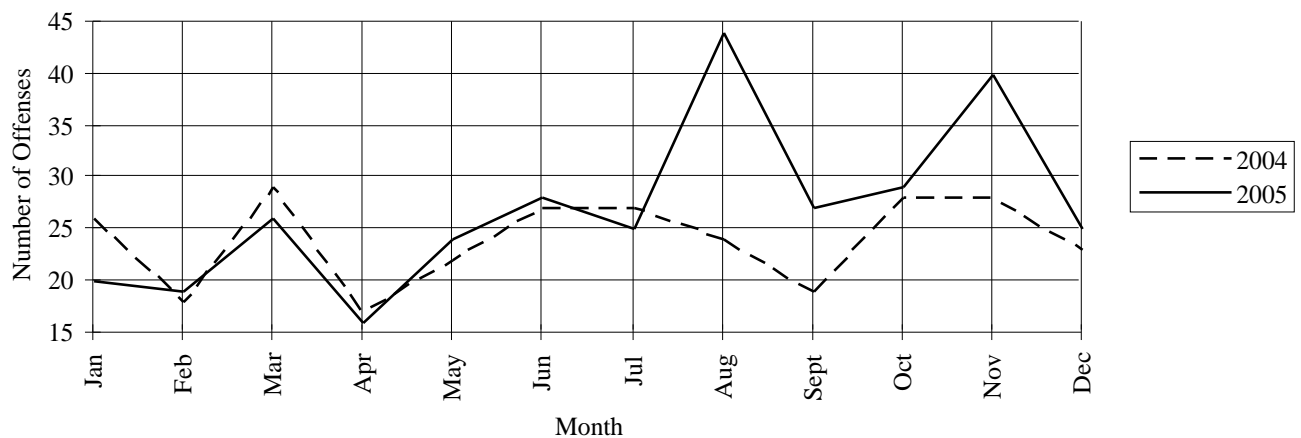
**Profile of Persons Arrested
186 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	15.1%
18–24.....	48.9%
25–29.....	14.5%
30–34.....	8.1%
35–39.....	5.4%
40 and over.....	8.1%
Sex	
Male.....	92.5%
Female.....	7.5%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2004–2005

	2004	2005	% change
Firearm	61	58	–4.9%
Knife	46	39	–15.2%
Other Weapon	23	46	100.0%
Strong Arm	158	180	13.9%
Totals	288	323	12.2%

Robberies — Comparative Data 2004–2005



Robbery by Classification, 2004–2005

Classification	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2004	2005	% change	2004	2005	% change
Highway	94	95	1.1%	\$26,655.00	\$15,360.00	–42.4%
Commercial House	31	50	61.3%	\$26,214.00	\$9,856.00	–62.4%
Gas/Service Station	4	7	75.0%	\$1,479.00	\$1,588.00	7.4%
Convenience Store	36	30	–16.7%	\$28,391.00	\$14,291.00	–49.7%
Residence	61	77	26.2%	\$31,561.00	\$85,513.00	170.9%
Bank/Lending Inst.	6	14	133.3%	\$32,434.00	\$16,559.00	–48.9%
Miscellaneous	56	50	–10.7%	\$15,025.00	\$43,374.00	188.7%
Totals	288	323	12.2%	\$161,759.00	\$186,541.00	15.3%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	2005	20	—	—	2	13	4	5	44
	2004	9	—	1	7	10	1	7	35
Aroostook									
	2005	1	—	1	1	1	—	3	7
	2004	—	1	1	2	6	—	3	13
Cumberland									
	2005	44	34	4	15	22	6	18	143
	2004	49	18	—	5	23	3	20	118
Franklin									
	2005	1	2	—	—	2	—	2	7
	2004	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
Hancock									
	2005	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
	2004	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	4
Kennebec									
	2005	1	3	—	—	8	—	4	16
	2004	6	3	—	4	2	1	7	23
Knox									
	2005	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	5
	2004	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lincoln									
	2005	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
	2004	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Oxford									
	2005	2	—	—	1	1	—	3	7
	2004	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3
Penobscot									
	2005	12	8	—	1	9	2	1	33
	2004	15	4	—	1	6	—	3	29
Piscataquis									
	2005	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	2004	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sagadahoc									
	2005	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
	2004	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
Somerset									
	2005	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
	2004	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	7
Waldo									
	2005	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	5
	2004	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Washington									
	2005	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	2004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
York									
	2005	12	2	2	5	10	—	10	41
	2004	14	3	2	10	5	1	8	43



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.

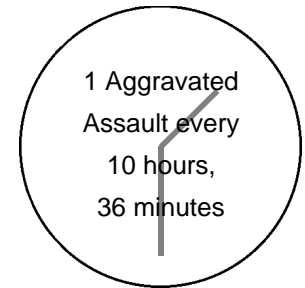
Aggravated Assault: "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life." M.R.S.A. 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 2005 there were 11,017 simple assaults reported (up 6.7% from 2004), with a clearance rate of 75.0%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001-2005
Number reported	819	728	755	728	826	
% change from previous year	0.9%	-11.1%	3.7%	-3.6%	13.5%	% change 0.9%
Rate per 1,000	0.64	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.63	
% change from previous year	—	-12.5%	3.6%	-5.2%	14.5%	% change -1.6%

Characteristics — 2005

Type of Weapon Used

Hands, Fists, Feet.....	45.5%
Other Dangerous Weapons	30.5%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	20.1%
Firearms.....	3.9%

Months of Highest Occurrence

September	10.8%
August	10.5%
November	10.5%

Clearance Rate

626 Offenses Cleared.....	75.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.62

Profile of Persons Arrested 513 Arrests

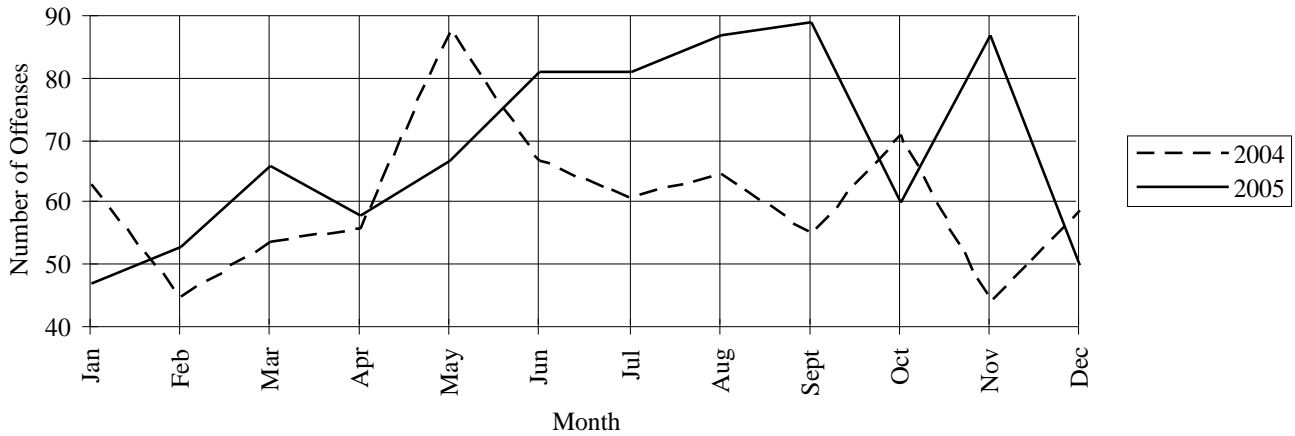
Age

17 and under.....	18.1%
18-24.....	29.2%
25-29.....	12.5%
30-34.....	9.9%
35-39.....	9.7%
40 and over.....	20.5%

Sex

Male.....	85.6%
Female.....	14.4%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2004–2005



Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2004–2005

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2004	35	140	214	339	728
2005	32	166	252	376	826
% change	-8.6%	18.6%	17.8%	10.9%	13.5%

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 2005:

- Of a grand total of 11,843 reported assaults, 5,459 or 46.1% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults increased 5.2% (271 offenses) from the 2004 figure of 5,188.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,695 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 86.0%.
- Of the 5,459 domestic assaults, 96.9% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).



***Domestic Violence Assaults
Comparison Data 2004–2005***

Situations/Relationships	2004 Number of Offenses	2004 % of Total	2005 Number of Offenses	2005 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	5	<.1	9	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	14	.3	28	.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	25	.5	45	.8
Hands, Aggravated Injury	61	1.2	76	1.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,978	57.4	3,038	55.7
Total Male Assault on Female	3,083	59.4	3,196	58.5
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	1	<.1	4	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	19	.4	15	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	21	.4	25	.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	15	.3	16	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	714	13.8	813	14.9
Total Female Assault on Male	770	14.8	873	16.0
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	—	—	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	—	—	4	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	3	<.1	4	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	5	<.1	11	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	386	7.4	379	6.9
Total Parent Assault on Child	394	7.6	399	7.3
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	1	<.1	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	6	.1	3	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	10	.2	7	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	11	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	389	7.5	465	8.5
Total Child Assault on Parent	415	8.0	486	8.9
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	3	<.1	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	<.1	12	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	21	.4	12	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	14	.3	16	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	486	9.4	465	8.5
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	526	10.1	505	9.3
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	5,188	100.0	5,459	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	10	.2	14	.3
Knife, Cutting Instrument	41	.8	62	1.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	80	1.5	93	1.7
Hands, Aggravated Injury	104	2.0	130	2.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	4,953	95.5	5,160	94.5
Total Domestic Assaults	5,188	100.0	5,459	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	5,188	46.9	5,459	46.1
Total All Reported Assaults	11,055	100.0	11,843	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2004–2005

County	2004 Number of Offenses	2004 Percent of Total	2005 Number of Offenses	2005 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	593	11.4%	554	10.1%	–6.6%
Aroostook	243	4.7%	269	4.9%	10.7%
Cumberland	1,145	22.1%	1,115	20.4%	–2.6%
Franklin	140	2.7%	178	3.3%	27.1%
Hancock	116	2.2%	119	2.2%	2.6%
Kennebec	575	11.1%	710	13.0%	23.5%
Knox	107	2.1%	91	1.7%	–15.0%
Lincoln	95	1.8%	104	1.9%	9.5%
Oxford	198	3.8%	254	4.7%	28.3%
Penobscot	409	7.9%	406	7.4%	–0.7%
Piscataquis	24	0.5%	34	0.6%	41.7%
Sagadahoc	82	1.6%	98	1.8%	19.5%
Somerset	233	4.5%	254	4.7%	9.0%
Waldo	143	2.8%	118	2.2%	–17.5%
Washington	116	2.2%	79	1.4%	–31.9%
York	969	18.7%	1,076	19.7%	11.0%
Totals	5,188	100.0%	5,459	100.0%	5.2%