



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
78 minutes,
19 seconds

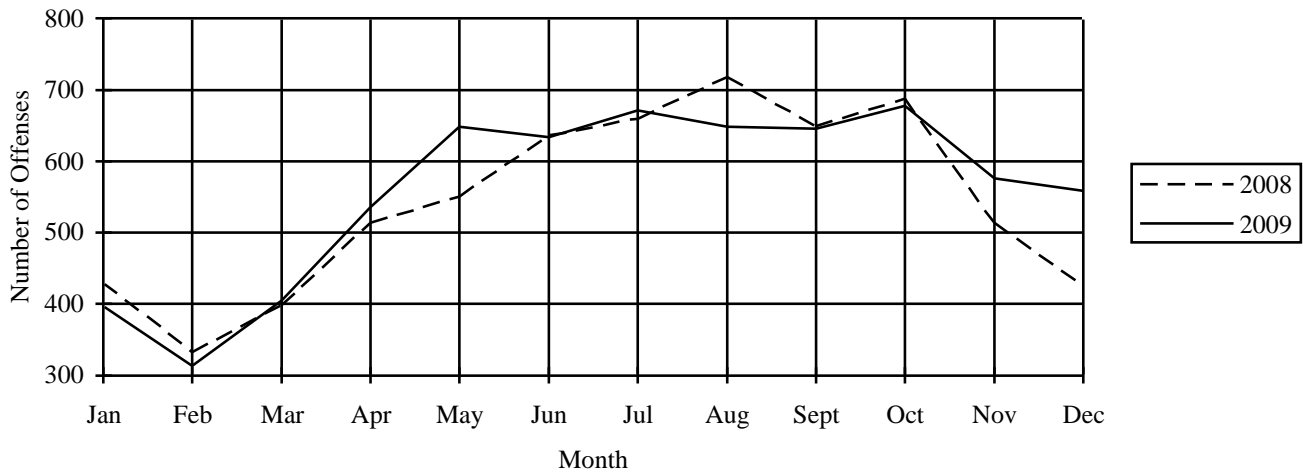
Year	Trend					2005–2009
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Number reported	6,277	6,776	6,677	6,516	6,711	
% change from previous year	-1.1%	7.9%	-1.5%	-2.4%	3.0%	% change 6.9%
Rate per 1,000	4.76	5.13	5.07	4.95	5.09	
% change from previous year	-1.2%	7.8%	-1.2%	-2.4%	2.8%	% change 6.9%

Characteristics — 2009	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence71.3%	October10.1%
Non-Residence.....28.7%	July10.0%
Type of Entry	May, August9.7%
Forcible Entry.....47.6%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....47.5%	Total.....\$7,627,641.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....4.9%	Per Incident Average.....\$1,136.59
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....47.5%	1,498 Offenses Cleared.....22.3%
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....26.8%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.20
Unknown.....25.7%	

Profile of Persons Arrested 1,318 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under.....23.4%	
18–24.....37.3%	
25–29.....14.9%	
30–34.....7.4%	
35–39.....6.1%	
40 and over.....11.0%	
Sex	
Male.....84.2%	
Female.....15.8%	

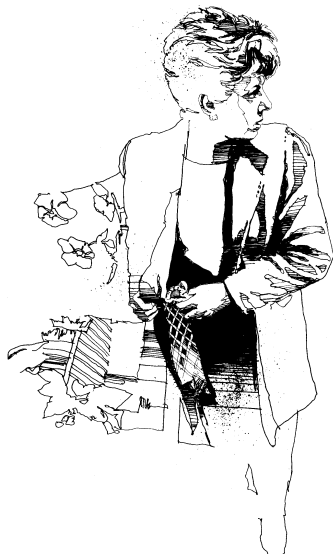
Type of Entry, 2008–2009			
	2008	2009	% change
Forcible Entry	3,329	3,196	-4.0%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,852	3,189	11.8%
Attempted Forcible Entry	335	326	-2.7%
Totals	6,516	6,711	3.0%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2008–2009



Burglary by Time of Day, 2008–2009

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2008	2009	% change	2008	2009	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,077	1,168	8.4%	\$1,356,802	\$1,229,159	-9.4%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,225	2,372	6.6%	\$2,930,868	\$2,783,533	-5.0%
Unknown	1,302	1,243	-4.5%	\$2,333,619	\$1,679,799	-28.0%
Subtotals	4,604	4,783	3.9%	\$6,621,289	\$5,692,491	-14.0%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	661	631	-4.5%	\$683,832	\$674,998	-1.3%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	800	816	2.0%	\$941,727	\$855,415	-9.2%
Unknown	451	481	6.7%	\$511,079	\$404,737	-20.8%
Subtotal	1,912	1,928	0.8%	\$2,136,638	\$1,935,150	-9.4%
Grand Totals	6,516	6,711	3.0%	\$8,757,927	\$7,627,641	-12.9%



LARCENY-THEFT

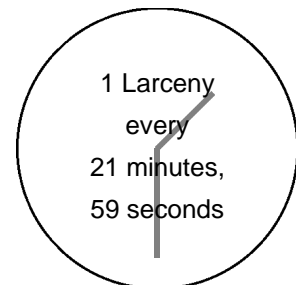
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009
Number reported	24,153	25,161	24,060	24,582	23,900	
% change from previous year	0.3%	4.2%	-4.4%	2.2%	-2.8%	
						% change -1.0%
Rate per 1,000	18.31	19.04	18.27	18.67	18.13	
% change from previous year	0.1%	4.0%	-4.1%	2.2%	-2.9%	
						% change -1.0%

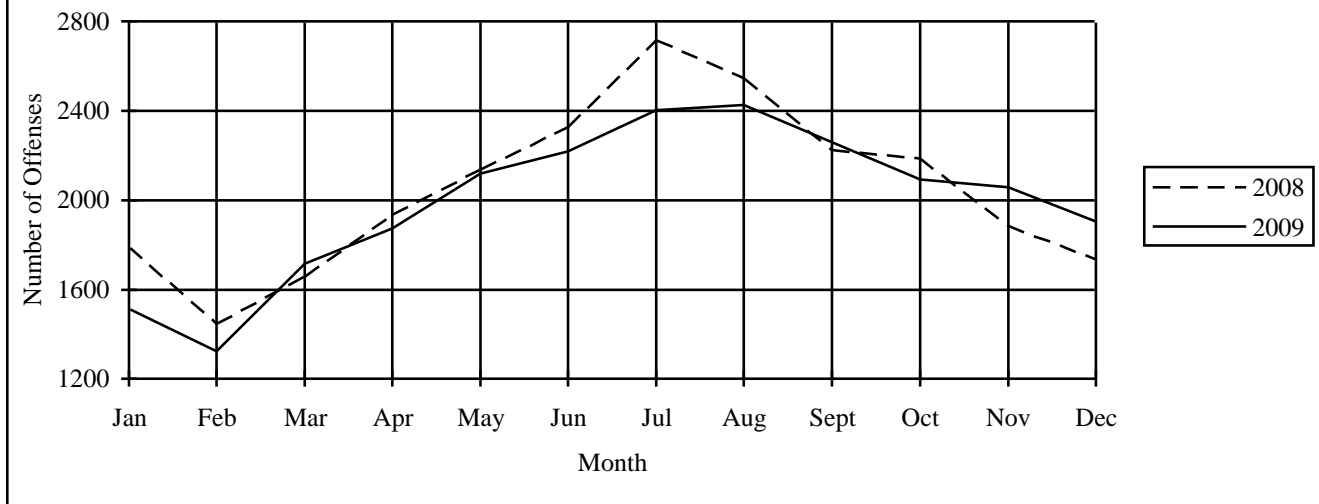
<i>Characteristics — 2009</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.2%
Shoplifting	15.4%
From Motor Vehicles	18.3%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.2%
Bicycles	4.1%
From Buildings	12.6%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.1%
All Other	46.9%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	33.4%
\$50 to \$200	24.4%
Under \$50	42.3%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	10.0%
August	10.2%
September	9.4%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$11,407,347.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$477.29
Clearance Rate	
7,529 Offenses Cleared.....	29.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.27

Profile of Persons Arrested
6,386 Arrests

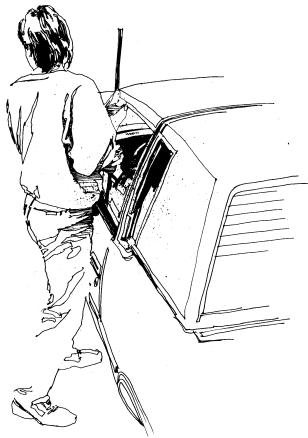
Age	
17 and under.....	22.2%
18–24.....	32.9%
25–29.....	14.4%
30–34.....	8.9%
35–39.....	5.7%
40 and over.....	15.9%
Sex	
Male.....	56.7%
Female.....	43.3%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2008–2009</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2008	2009	% change	2008	2009	% change
Pocket-Picking	68	32	-52.9%	\$26,949	\$6,146	-77.2%
Purse-Snatching	77	51	-33.8%	\$15,206	\$6,348	-58.3%
Shoplifting	3,518	3,684	4.7%	\$377,492	\$421,851	11.8%
From Motor Vehicles	4,017	4,370	8.8%	\$1,209,541	\$1,328,474	9.8%
M/V Parts & Accessories	834	529	-36.6%	\$420,337	\$280,091	-33.4%
Bicycles	1,049	989	-5.7%	\$252,155	\$270,788	7.4%
From Buildings	3,210	3,006	-6.4%	\$2,181,886	\$1,883,616	-13.7%
From Coin-Op Machines	43	24	-44.2%	\$9,935	\$9,113	-8.3%
All Other	11,766	11,215	-4.7%	\$7,996,920	\$7,200,920	-10.0%
Totals	24,582	23,900	-2.8%	\$12,490,421	\$11,407,421	-8.7%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2008–2009



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



Year	Trend					2005–2009
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Number reported	1,344	1,340	1,260	1,173	1,018	
% change from previous year	3.0%	–0.3%	–6.0%	–6.9%	–13.2%	% change –24.3%
Rate per 1,000	1.02	1.01	0.96	0.89	0.77	
% change from previous year	3.0%	–0.6%	–5.3%	–7.2%	–13.3%	% change –24.3%

Type of Vehicle 2008–2009

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2008	772	161	240	1,173
2009	679	145	194	1,018
% change	-12.0%	-9.9%	-19.2%	-13.2%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2009

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	328	32.2%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	136	13.4%
Total Recovered	464	45.6%
Not Recovered	554	54.4%

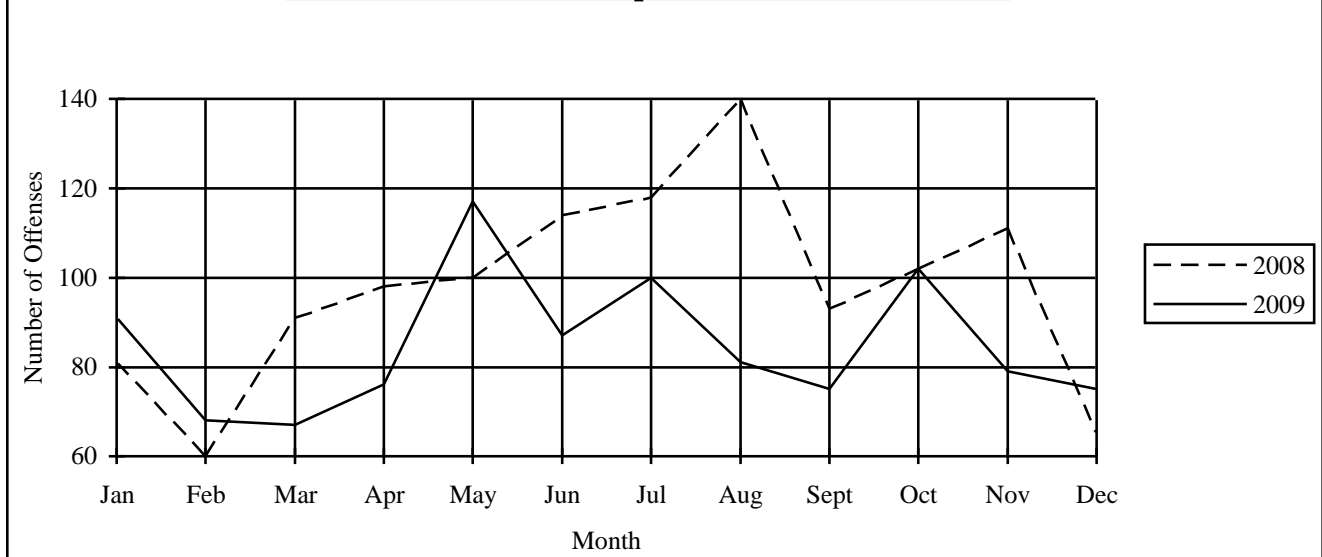
Characteristics — 2009

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....	66.7%
Trucks/Buses	14.2%
Other Vehicles	19.1%
Months of Highest Occurrence	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered464
May	11.5%
October	10.0%
July	9.8%
	Value of Property Recovered
	Total
	Per Incident Average
	Clearance Rate
	353 Offenses Cleared.....
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....

**Profile of Persons Arrested
249 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	30.1%
18–24	32.5%
25–29	12.0%
30–34	8.8%
35–39	6.0%
40 and over	10.4%
Sex	
Male	80.7%
Female	19.3%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2008–2009



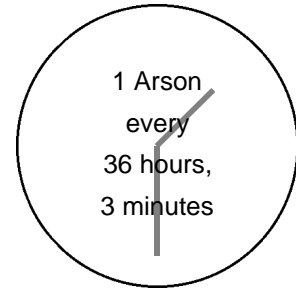


ARSON

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 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005-2009
Number reported	177	193	243	188	243	
% change from previous year	-7.8%	9.0%	25.9%	-22.6%	29.3%	
						% change 37.3%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.18	
% change from previous year	-13.3%	15.4%	20.0%	-22.2%	29.1%	
						% change 38.5%

Characteristics — 2009

Type of Property

Structural	63.8%
Other	22.2%
Mobile	14.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence

April	15.2%
September	11.9%
July	9.9%

Value of Property Damaged

Total	\$9,479,618.00
Per Incident Average	\$39,010.77

Clearance Rate

79 Offenses Cleared	32.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.32

Profile of Persons Arrested 77 Arrests

Age

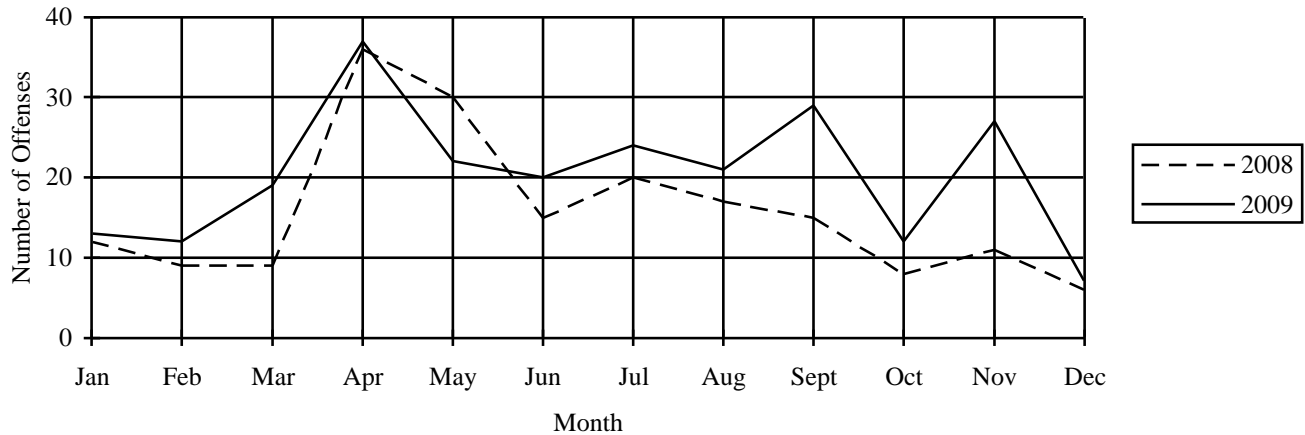
17 and under	37.7%
18-24	26.0%
25-29	10.4%
30-34	2.6%
35-39	3.9%
40 and over	19.5%

Sex

Male	84.4%
Female	15.6%

Arson by Property Type, 2008-2009

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2008	2009	% change	2008	2009	% change
Structural — Residential	63	101	60.3%	\$2,423,009	\$4,838,216	99.7%
Structural — Non-residential	30	54	80.0%	\$80,931	\$4,399,563	5,336.2%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	48	34	-29.2%	\$596,072	\$141,801	-76.2%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	47	54	14.9%	\$7,811	\$100,038	1,180.7%
Totals	188	243	29.3%	\$3,107,823	\$9,479,618	205.0%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2008–2009*Arson Breakdown by County*

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2008	2009	% change	2008	2009	% change
Androscoggin	20	12	-40.0%	\$72,973	\$536,650	635.4%
Aroostook	3	6	100.0%	\$107,400	\$355,505	231.0%
Cumberland	56	47	-16.1%	\$369,327	\$2,971,092	704.5%
Franklin	3	3	—	\$2,000	\$16,000	700.0%
Hancock	9	3	-66.7%	\$206,200	\$15,100	-92.7%
Kennebec	17	28	64.7%	\$265,681	\$1,637,119	516.2%
Knox	1	5	400.0%	—	\$258,550	100.0%
Lincoln	4	5	25.0%	\$16,525	\$133,900	710.3%
Oxford	5	6	20.0%	\$54,500	\$515,240	845.4%
Penobscot	27	47	74.1%	\$151,576	\$1,078,537	611.5%
Piscataquis	2	6	200.0%	\$3,000	\$40,000	1,233.3%
Sagadahoc	2	8	300.0%	\$5,000	\$52,000	940.0%
Somerset	12	13	8.3%	\$254,010	\$290,102	14.2%
Waldo	1	3	200.0%	—	\$10,000	100.0%
Washington	1	6	500.0%	\$5,000	\$178,000	3,460.0%
York	25	45	80.0%	\$1,594,631	\$1,391,813	-12.7%
Totals	188	243	29.3%	\$3,107,823	\$9,479,618	205.0%

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.