

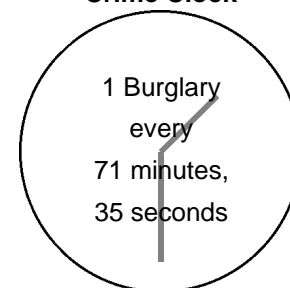


BURGLARY

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



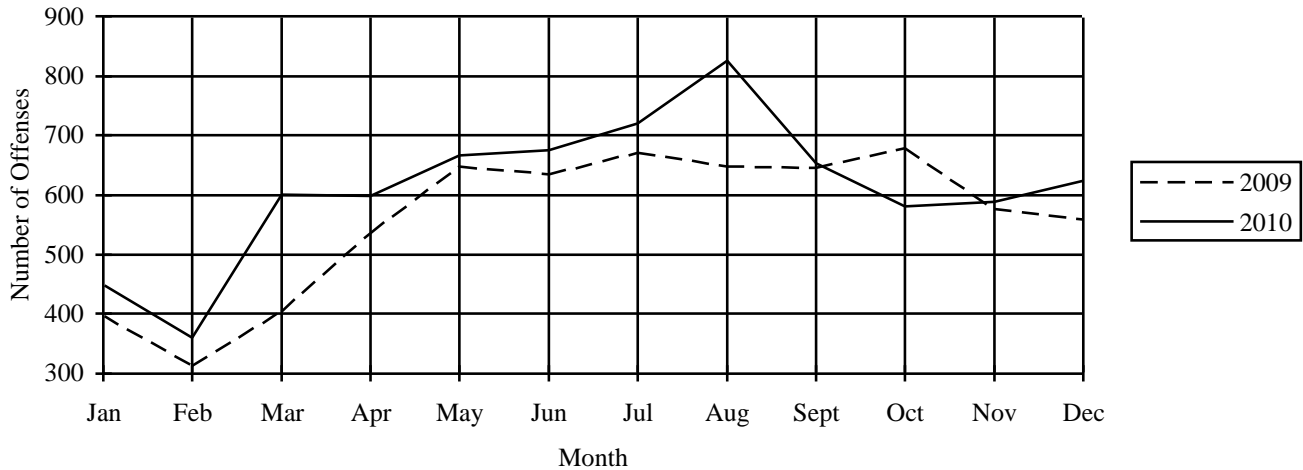
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	6,776	6,677	6,516	6,711	7,343	
% change from previous year	7.9%	–1.5%	–2.4%	3.0%	9.4%	
						% change 8.4%
Rate per 1,000	5.13	5.07	4.95	5.09	5.53	
% change from previous year	7.8%	–1.2%	–2.4%	2.8%	8.6%	
						% change 7.8%

<i>Characteristics — 2010</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence71.5%	August11.2%
Non-Residence.....28.5%	July9.8%
Type of Entry	June9.2%
Forcible Entry.....49.3%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....45.7%	Total.....\$8,370,639.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....4.9%	Per Incident Average.....\$1,139.95
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....48.3%	1,607 Offenses Cleared.....21.9%
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....24.3%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.20
Unknown.....27.3%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,440 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....22.6%	
18–24.....38.6%	
25–29.....13.2%	
30–34.....8.9%	
35–39.....5.8%	
40 and over.....10.8%	
Sex	
Male.....89.1%	
Female.....10.9%	

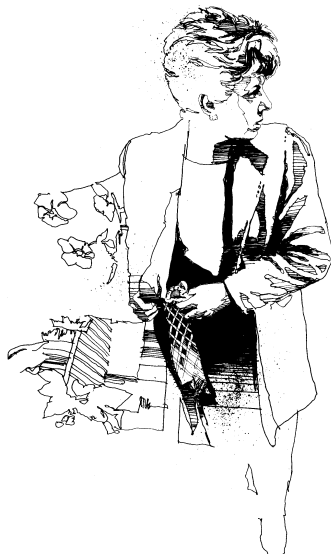
<i>Type of Entry, 2009–2010</i>			
	2009	2010	% change
Forcible Entry	3,196	3,622	13.3%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,189	3,358	5.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry	326	363	11.3%
Totals	6,711	7,343	9.4%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Burglary by Time of Day, 2009–2010

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,168	1,186	1.5%	\$1,229,159	\$1,073,357	-12.7%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,372	2,686	13.2%	\$2,783,533	\$3,164,729	13.7%
Unknown	1,243	1,379	10.9%	\$1,679,799	\$1,597,747	-4.9%
Subtotals	4,783	5,251	9.8%	\$5,692,491	\$5,835,833	2.5%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	631	600	-4.9%	\$674,998	\$763,699	13.1%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	816	863	5.8%	\$855,415	\$1,094,958	28.0%
Unknown	481	629	30.8%	\$404,737	\$676,149	67.1%
Subtotal	1,928	2,092	8.5%	\$1,935,150	\$2,534,806	31.0%
Grand Totals	6,711	7,343	9.4%	\$7,627,641	\$8,370,639	9.7%



LARCENY-THEFT

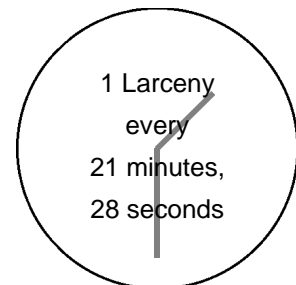
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	25,161	24,060	24,582	23,900	24,490	
% change from previous year	4.2%	-4.4%	2.2%	-2.8%	2.5%	
						% change -2.7%
Rate per 1,000	19.04	18.27	18.67	18.13	18.44	
% change from previous year	4.0%	-4.1%	2.2%	-2.9%	1.7%	
						% change -3.2%

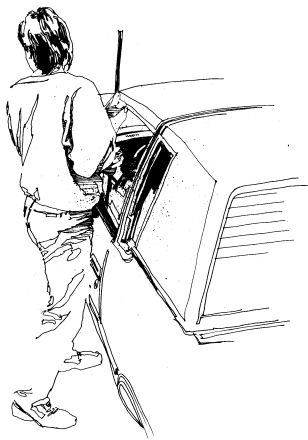
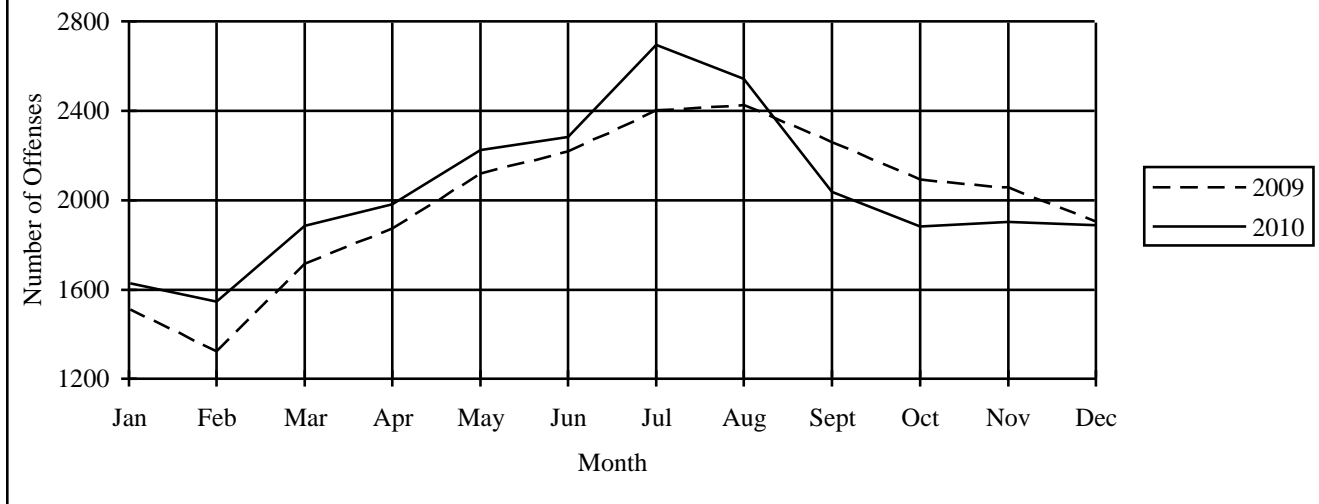
<i>Characteristics — 2010</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.2%
Shoplifting	13.2%
From Motor Vehicles	19.3%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.7%
Bicycles	3.7%
From Buildings	11.8%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.2%
All Other	40.1%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	35.4%
\$50 to \$200	24.5%
Under \$50	40.1%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	11.0%
August	10.4%
June	9.3%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$11,863,202.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$484.41
Clearance Rate	
7,176 Offenses Cleared.....	29.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

Profile of Persons Arrested
6,119 Arrests

Age	
17 and under.....	20.4%
18–24.....	33.1%
25–29.....	14.5%
30–34.....	9.6%
35–39.....	5.8%
40 and over.....	16.7%
Sex	
Male.....	58.8%
Female.....	41.2%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2009–2010</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Pocket-Picking	32	22	-31.3%	\$6,146	\$3,911	-36.4%
Purse-Snatching	51	51	—	\$6,348	\$9,990	57.4%
Shoplifting	3,684	3,238	-12.1%	\$421,851	\$606,951	43.9%
From Motor Vehicles	4,370	4,727	8.2%	\$1,328,474	\$1,437,673	8.2%
M/V Parts & Accessories	529	665	25.7%	\$280,091	\$407,854	45.6%
Bicycles	989	909	-8.1%	\$270,788	\$240,391	-11.2%
From Buildings	3,006	2,902	-3.5%	\$1,883,616	\$1,919,021	1.9%
From Coin-Op Machines	24	54	125.0%	\$9,113	\$8,375	-8.1%
All Other	11,215	11,922	6.3%	\$7,200,920	\$7,229,036	0.4%
Totals	23,900	24,490	2.5%	\$11,407,421	\$11,863,202	4.0%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2009–2010



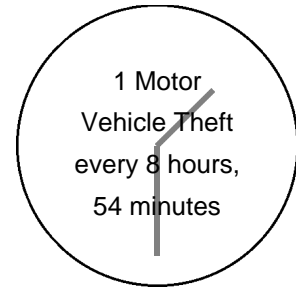
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

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

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	1,340	1,260	1,173	1,018	985	
% change from previous year	-0.3%	-6.0%	-6.9%	-13.2%	-3.2%	
						% change -26.5%
Rate per 1,000	1.01	0.96	0.89	0.77	0.74	
% change from previous year	-0.6%	-5.3%	-7.2%	-13.3%	-4.0%	
						% change -26.6%

Type of Vehicle 2009–2010

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2009	679	145	194	1,018
2010	658	102	225	985
% change	-3.1%	-29.7%	16.0%	-3.2%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2010

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	301	30.6%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	121	12.3%
Total Recovered	422	42.8%
Not Recovered	563	57.2%

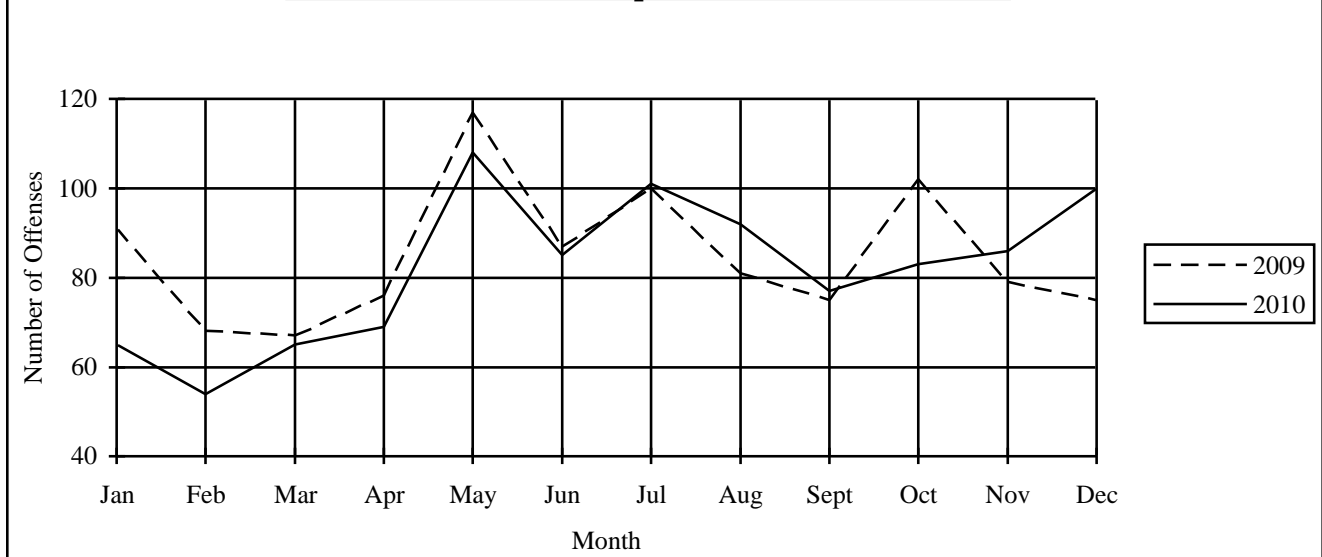
Characteristics — 2010

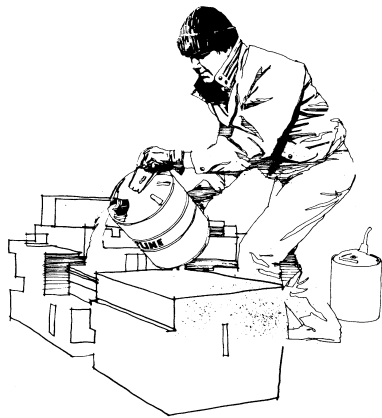
Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....	66.8%
Trucks/Buses	10.4%
Other Vehicles	22.8%
Months of Highest Occurrence	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered422
May	11.0%
July	10.3%
December	10.2%
	Value of Property Recovered
	Total
	Per Incident Average
	Clearance Rate
	318 Offenses Cleared.....
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....

**Profile of Persons Arrested
229 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	29.3%
18–24	34.9%
25–29	12.2%
30–34	4.4%
35–39	3.5%
40 and over	15.7%
Sex	
Male	79.9%
Female	20.1%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2009–2010



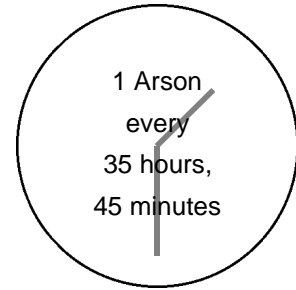


ARSON

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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	193	243	188	243	245	
% change from previous year	9.0%	25.9%	-22.6%	29.3%	0.8%	% change 26.9%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.18	
% change from previous year	15.4%	20.0%	-22.2%	29.1%	0.1%	% change 20.0%

Characteristics — 2010

Type of Property

Structural	60.4%
Other	29.0%
Mobile	10.6%

Months of Highest Occurrence

August	11.4%
November	11.0%
October	9.8%

Value of Property Damaged

Total	\$4,704,137.00
Per Incident Average	\$19,200.56

Clearance Rate

69 Offenses Cleared	28.2%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.42

Profile of Persons Arrested 103 Arrests

Age

17 and under	43.7%
18–24	17.5%
25–29	6.8%
30–34	8.7%
35–39	3.9%
40 and over	19.4%

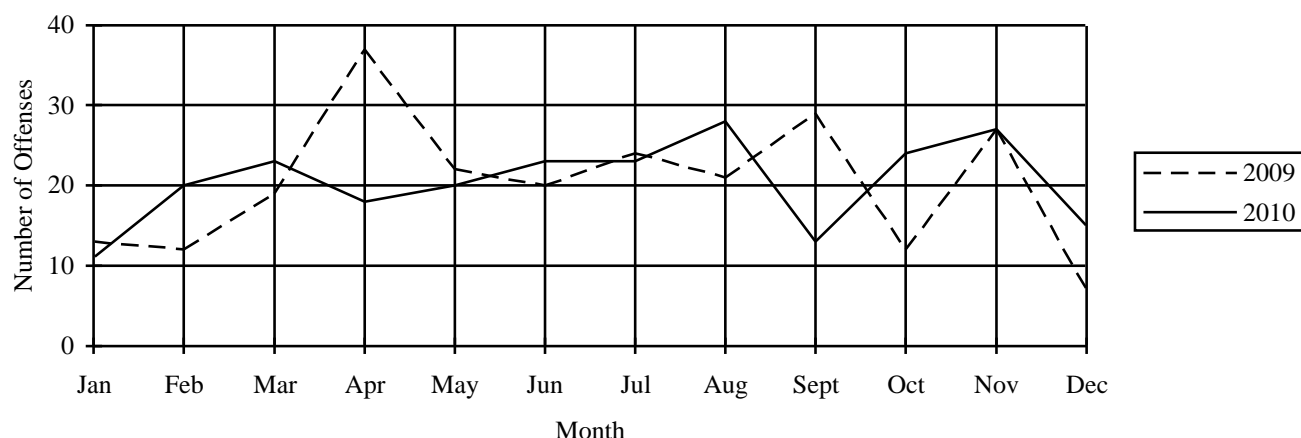
Sex

Male	90.3%
Female	9.7%

Arson by Property Type, 2009–2010

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Structural — Residential	101	99	-2.0%	\$4,838,216	\$3,623,757	-25.1%
Structural — Non-residential	54	49	-9.3%	\$4,399,563	\$927,840	-78.9%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	34	26	-23.5%	\$141,801	\$110,675	-22.0%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	54	71	31.5%	\$100,038	\$41,865	-58.2%
Totals	243	245	0.8%	\$9,479,618	\$4,704,137	-50.4%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Arson Breakdown by County

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Androscoggin	12	28	133.3%	\$536,650	\$487,277	-9.2%
Aroostook	6	8	33.3%	\$355,505	\$30,050	-91.5%
Cumberland	47	53	12.8%	\$2,971,092	\$409,540	-86.2%
Franklin	3	5	66.7%	\$16,000	\$277,500	1,634.4%
Hancock	3	6	100.0%	\$15,100	\$81,501	439.7%
Kennebec	28	22	-21.4%	\$1,637,119	\$834,415	-49.0%
Knox	5	7	40.0%	\$258,550	\$33,400	-87.1%
Lincoln	5	1	-80.0%	\$133,900	\$150,000	12.0%
Oxford	6	7	16.7%	\$515,250	\$214,505	-58.4%
Penobscot	47	30	-36.2%	\$1,078,537	\$430,973	-60.0%
Piscataquis	6	2	-66.7%	\$40,000	\$250	-99.4%
Sagadahoc	8	3	-62.5%	\$52,000	\$515,150	890.7%
Somerset	13	14	7.7%	\$290,102	\$537,021	85.1%
Waldo	3	10	233.3%	\$10,000	\$45,975	359.8%
Washington	6	10	66.7%	\$178,000	\$93,000	-47.8%
York	45	39	-13.3%	\$1,391,813	\$563,580	-59.5%
Totals	243	245	0.8%	\$9,479,618	\$4,704,137	-50.4%

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.