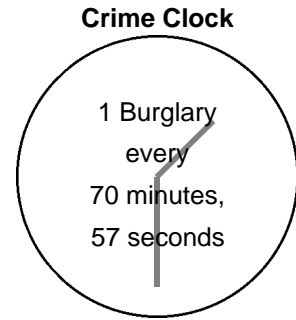


BURGLARY

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

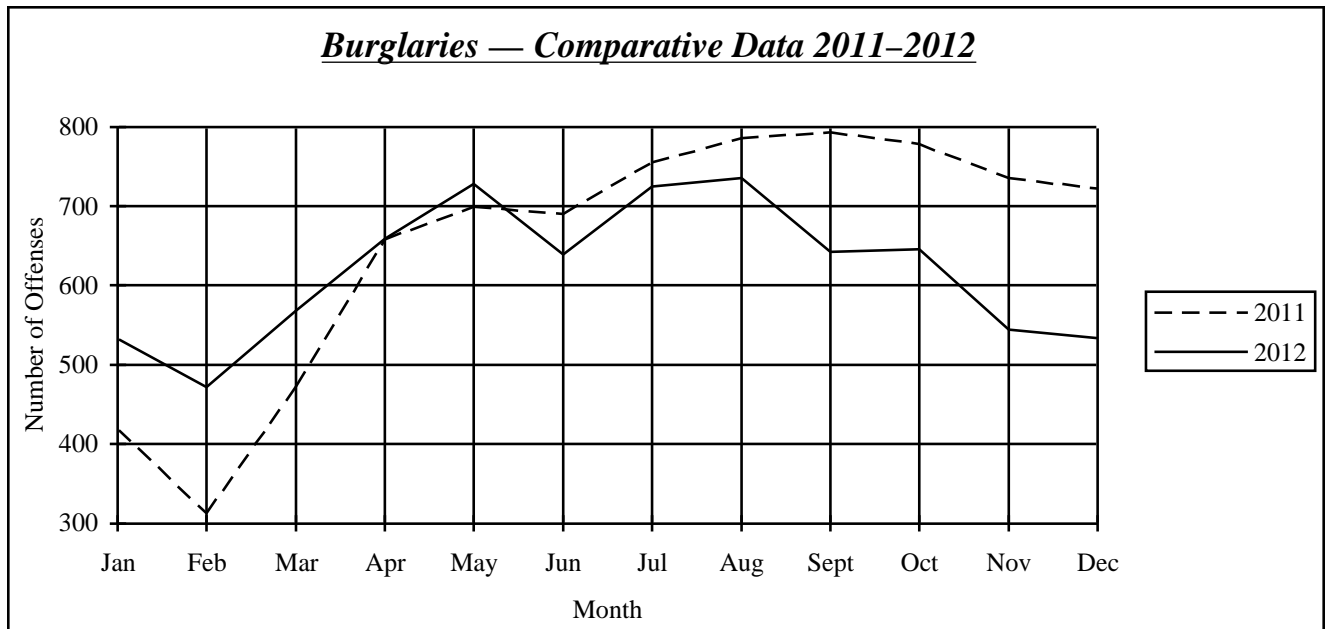


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008–2012
Number reported	6,516	6,711	7,343	7,826	7,429	
% change from previous year	-2.4%	3.0%	9.4%	6.6%	-5.1%	
						% change 14.0%
Rate per 1,000	4.95	5.09	5.53	5.89	5.59	
% change from previous year	-2.4%	2.8%	8.6%	6.5%	-5.1%	
						% change 12.9%

<i>Characteristics — 2012</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence73.5%	August9.9%
Non-Residence.....26.5%	May9.8%
Type of Entry	July9.8%
Forcible Entry.....48.6%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....46.4%	Total\$9,482,205.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.0%	Per Incident Average\$1,276.38
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....23.4%	1,486 Offenses Cleared20.0%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....50.4%	Arrests/Crime Ratio0.17
Unknown.....26.2%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,300 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....17.2%	
18–24.....31.4%	
25–29.....19.8%	
30–34.....14.4%	
35–39.....6.0%	
40 and over.....11.2%	
Sex	
Male.....85.8%	
Female.....14.2%	

<i>Type of Entry, 2011–2012</i>			
	2011	2012	% change
Forcible Entry	3,832	3,613	-5.7%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,603	3,448	-4.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry	391	368	-5.9%
Totals	7,826	7,429	-5.1%



Burglary by Time of Day, 2011–2012

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2011	2012	% change	2011	2012	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,227	1,227	—	\$1,141,362	\$1,265,328	10.9%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	3,010	2,822	–6.2%	\$3,956,441	\$3,225,018	–18.5%
Unknown	1,500	1,408	–6.1%	\$2,353,839	\$1,782,929	–24.3%
Subtotals	5,737	5,457	–4.9%	\$7,451,642	\$6,273,275	–15.8%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	599	515	–14.0%	\$711,473	\$691,281	–2.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	956	921	–3.7%	\$1,309,718	\$1,812,009	38.4%
Unknown	534	536	0.4%	\$585,703	\$705,640	20.5%
Subtotal	2,089	1,972	–5.6%	\$2,606,894	\$3,208,930	23.1%
Grand Totals	7,826	7,429	–5.1%	\$10,058,536	\$9,482,205	–5.7%

LARCENY-THEFT

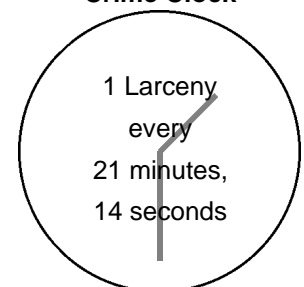
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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

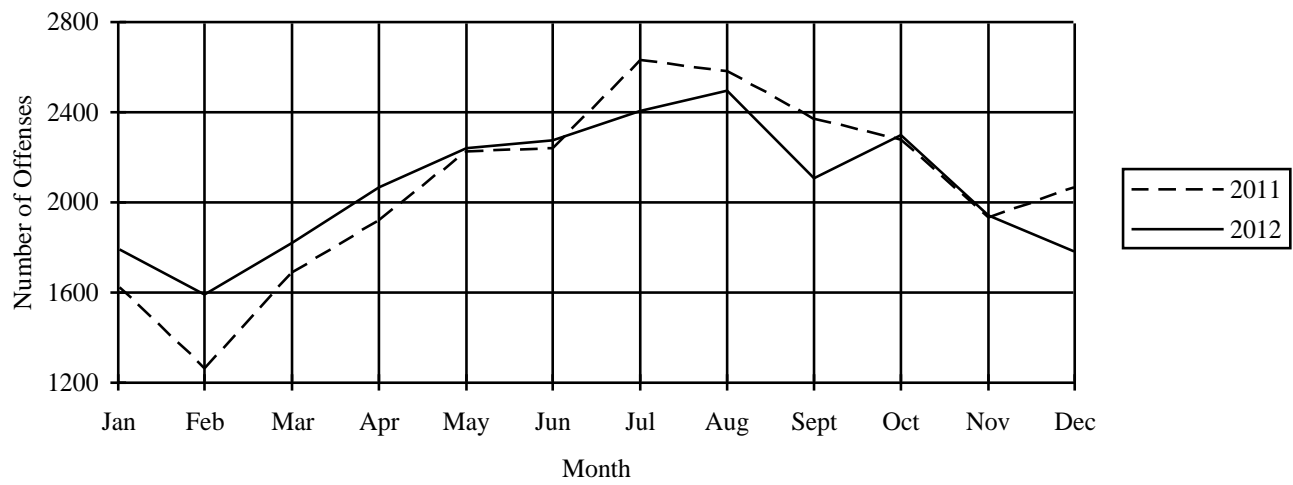


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008–2012
Number reported	24,582	23,900	24,490	24,826	24,812	
% change from previous year	2.2%	-2.8%	2.5%	1.4%	-0.1%	
						% change 0.9%
Rate per 1,000	18.67	18.13	18.44	18.69	18.67	
% change from previous year	2.2%	-2.9%	1.7%	1.4%	-0.1%	
						% change —

<i>Characteristics — 2012</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.2%
Shoplifting	16.4%
From Motor Vehicles	18.5%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.8%
Bicycles	3.4%
From Buildings	11.7%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.1%
All Other	46.8%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	34.8%
\$50 to \$200	24.7%
Under \$50	40.5%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.1%
July	9.7%
October	9.3%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$12,547,172.00
Per Incident Average	\$505.69
Clearance Rate	
7,963 Offenses Cleared	32.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.27

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
<i>6,632 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	16.5%
18–24.....	29.7%
25–29.....	16.7%
30–34.....	12.5%
35–39.....	6.9%
40 and over.....	17.6%
Sex	
Male.....	56.0%
Female.....	44.0%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2011–2012</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2011	2012	% change	2011	2012	% change
Pocket-Picking	22	23	4.5%	\$3,504	\$5,431	55.0%
Purse-Snatching	29	41	41.4%	\$5,673	\$7,503	32.3%
Shoplifting	3,568	4,064	13.9%	\$391,965	\$516,758	31.8%
From Motor Vehicles	4,569	4,598	0.6%	\$1,493,661	\$1,449,075	-3.0%
M/V Parts & Accessories	829	704	-15.1%	\$485,835	\$318,435	-34.5%
Bicycles	884	838	-5.2%	\$250,620	\$264,775	5.6%
From Buildings	2,976	2,899	-2.6%	\$2,174,752	\$2,047,662	-5.8%
From Coin-Op Machines	30	34	13.3%	\$14,770	\$9,783	-33.8%
All Other	11,920	11,611	-2.6%	\$7,939,771	\$7,927,750	-0.2%
Totals	24,827	24,812	-0.1%	\$12,760,551	\$12,547,172	-1.7%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2011–2012***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

1 Motor
Vehicle Theft
every 8 hours,
52 minutes

Trend

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008–2012
Number reported	1,173	1,018	985	1,074	990	
% change from previous year	-6.9%	-13.2%	-3.2%	9.0%	-7.8%	% change -15.6%
Rate per 1,000	0.89	0.77	0.74	0.81	0.74	
% change from previous year	-7.2%	-13.5%	-3.9%	9.5%	-8.6%	% change -16.9%

Type of Vehicle 2011–2012

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2011	721	143	210	1,074
2012	700	119	171	990
% change	-2.9%	-16.8%	-18.6%	-7.8%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2012

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	335	33.8%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	119	12.0%
Total Recovered	454	45.9%
Not Recovered	536	54.1%

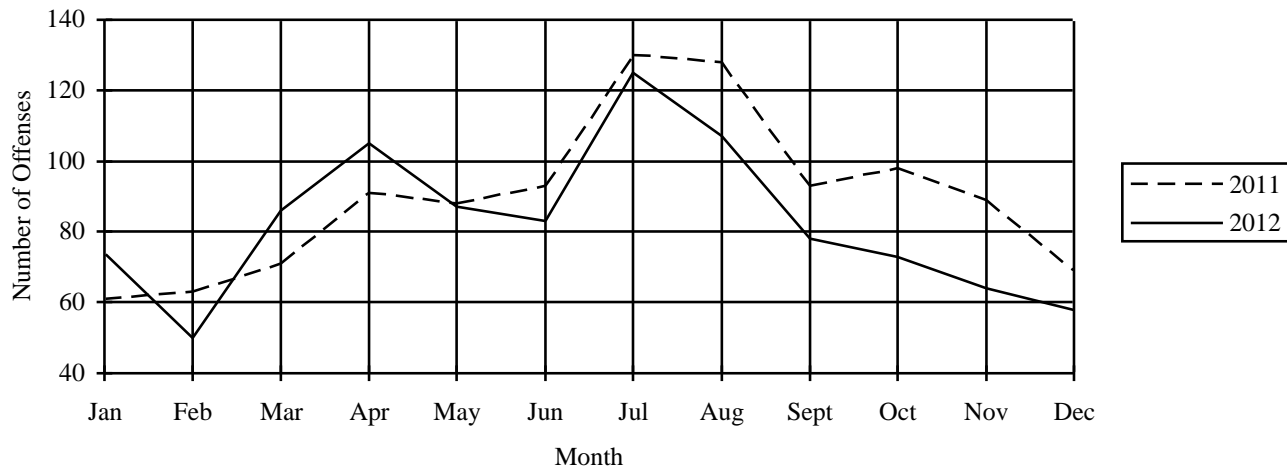
Characteristics — 2012

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles	70.7%
Trucks/Buses	12.0%
Other Vehicles	17.3%
Months of Highest Occurrence	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered
July	12.6%
August	10.8%
April	10.6%
	Value of Property Recovered
	Total
	Per Incident Average
	361 Offenses Cleared
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....

**Profile of Persons Arrested
266 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	26.7%
18–24	35.3%
25–29	15.0%
30–34	6.0%
35–39	4.9%
40 and over	12.0%
Sex	
Male	80.5%
Female	19.5%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2011–2012

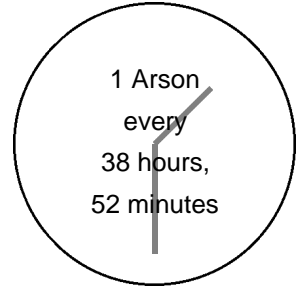


ARSON

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 in - surance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endan - gers any person or the property of another.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock

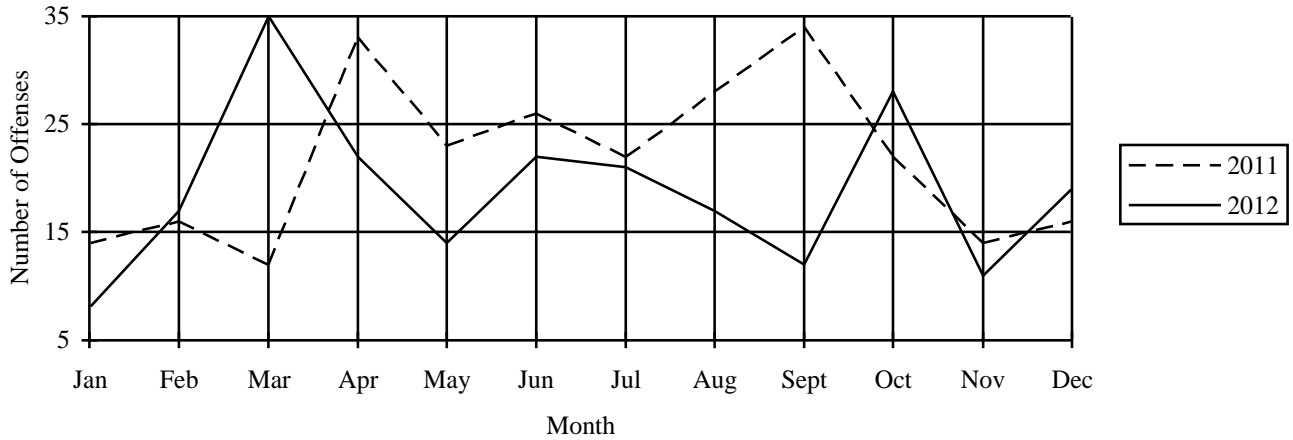


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008–2012
Number reported	188	243	245	260	226	
% change from previous year	-22.6%	29.3%	0.8%	6.1%	-13.1%	
						% change 20.2%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.17	
% change from previous year	-22.2%	28.6%	—	11.1%	-15.0%	
						% change 21.4%

<i>Characteristics — 2012</i>	
Type of Property	
Structural	55.8%
Mobile	14.2%
Other	30.1%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
March	15.5%
October	12.4%
April, June	9.7%
Value of Property Damaged	
Total	\$3,980,230.00
Per Incident Average	\$17,611.64
Clearance Rate	
74 Offenses Cleared	32.7%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.34

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 76 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under	51.3%
18–24	10.5%
25–29	11.8%
30–34	5.3%
35–39	2.6%
40 and over	18.4%
Sex	
Male	85.5%
Female	14.5%

<i>Arson by Property Type, 2011–2012</i>						
Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2011	2012	% change	2011	2012	% change
Structural — Residential	106	78	-26.4%	\$3,838,217	\$2,936,565	-23.5%
Structural — Non-residential	63	48	-23.8%	\$1,935,761	\$800,881	-58.6%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	26	32	23.1%	\$214,100	\$168,800	-21.2%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	65	68	4.6%	\$22,896	\$73,984	223.1%
Totals	260	226	-13.1%	\$6,010,974	\$3,980,230	-33.8%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2011–2012***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2011	2012	% change	2011	2012	% change
Androscoggin	26	21	-19.2%	\$139,665	\$273,740	96.0%
Aroostook	3	6	100.0%	\$1,500	\$96,140	6,309.3%
Cumberland	75	47	-37.3%	\$944,142	\$783,276	-17.0%
Franklin	5	2	-60.0%	\$508,000	\$26,000	-94.9%
Hancock	5	2	-60.0%	\$23,500	\$6,000	-74.5%
Kennebec	22	26	18.2%	\$626,182	\$836,418	33.6%
Knox	5	4	-20.0%	\$210,520	\$16,000	-92.4%
Lincoln	4	8	100.0%	\$284,100	\$463,008	63.0%
Oxford	7	16	128.6%	\$686,000	\$219,280	-68.0%
Penobscot	23	20	-13.0%	\$74,042	\$143,234	93.4%
Piscataquis	4	2	-50.0%	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	3	5	66.7%	\$1,000	\$130,500	12,950.0%
Somerset	5	17	240.0%	\$21,801	\$193,017	785.4%
Waldo	6	6	—	\$301,000	\$110,300	-63.4%
Washington	16	5	-68.8%	\$6,600	\$94,450	1,331.1%
York	51	39	-23.5%	\$2,182,922	\$588,867	-73.0%
Totals	260	226	-13.1%	\$6,010,974	\$3,980,230	-33.8%

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.