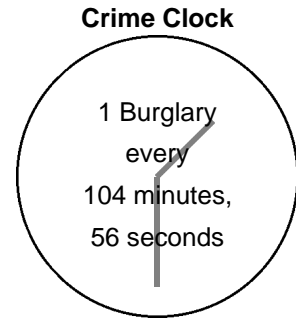


BURGLARY

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

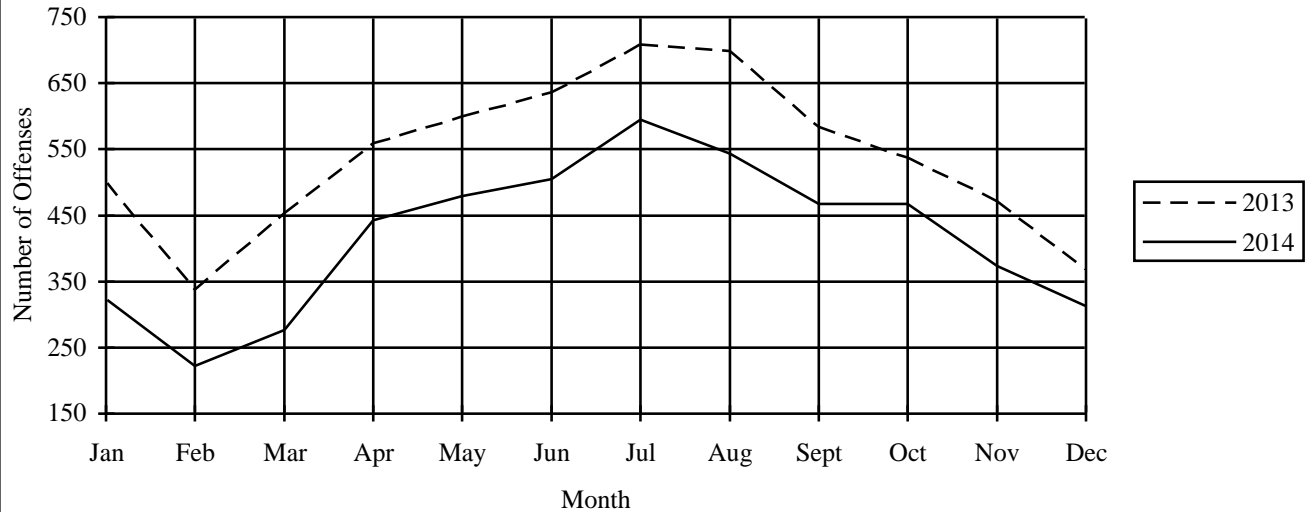


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010–2014
Number reported	7,343	7,826	7,429	6,453	5,009	
% change from previous year	9.4%	6.6%	-5.1%	-13.1%	-22.4%	
						% change -31.8%
Rate per 1,000	5.53	5.89	5.59	4.86	3.77	
% change from previous year	8.6%	6.5%	-5.1%	-13.1%	-22.5%	
						% change -31.9%

<i>Characteristics — 2014</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence74.1%	July11.9%
Non-Residence.....25.9%	August10.9%
Type of Entry	June10.1%
Forcible Entry.....42.9%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....51.7%	Total\$5,875,187.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.4%	Per Incident Average\$1,172.93
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....24.6%	1,080 Offenses Cleared21.6%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....53.7%	Arrests/Crime Ratio0.18
Unknown.....21.7%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 906 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....15.9%	
18–24.....26.9%	
25–29.....17.4%	
30–34.....11.8%	
35–39.....11.9%	
40 and over.....16.0%	
Sex	
Male.....87.0%	
Female.....13.0%	

<i>Type of Entry, 2013–2014</i>			
	2013	2014	% change
Forcible Entry	3,058	2,150	-29.7%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,043	2,591	-14.9%
Attempted Forcible Entry	352	268	-23.9%
Totals	6,453	5,009	-22.4%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2013–2014**Burglary by Time of Day, 2013–2014**

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2013	2014	% change	2013	2014	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,050	875	-16.7%	\$1,086,974	\$1,155,629	6.3%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,605	2,058	-21.0%	\$3,209,511	\$2,132,853	-33.5%
Unknown	1,188	779	-34.4%	\$7,583,051	\$936,827	-87.6%
Subtotals	4,843	3,712	-23.4%	\$11,879,536	\$4,225,309	-64.6%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	456	355	-22.1%	\$561,268	\$397,584	-29.2%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	784	634	-19.1%	\$1,013,184	\$951,465	-6.1%
Unknown	370	308	-16.8%	\$307,318	\$300,829	-2.1%
Subtotal	1,610	1,297	-19.4%	\$1,881,770	\$1,649,878	-12.3%
Grand Totals	6,453	5,009	-22.4%	\$13,761,306	\$5,875,187	-57.3%

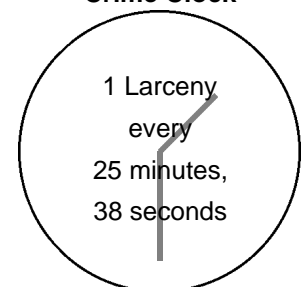
LARCENY-THEFT

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

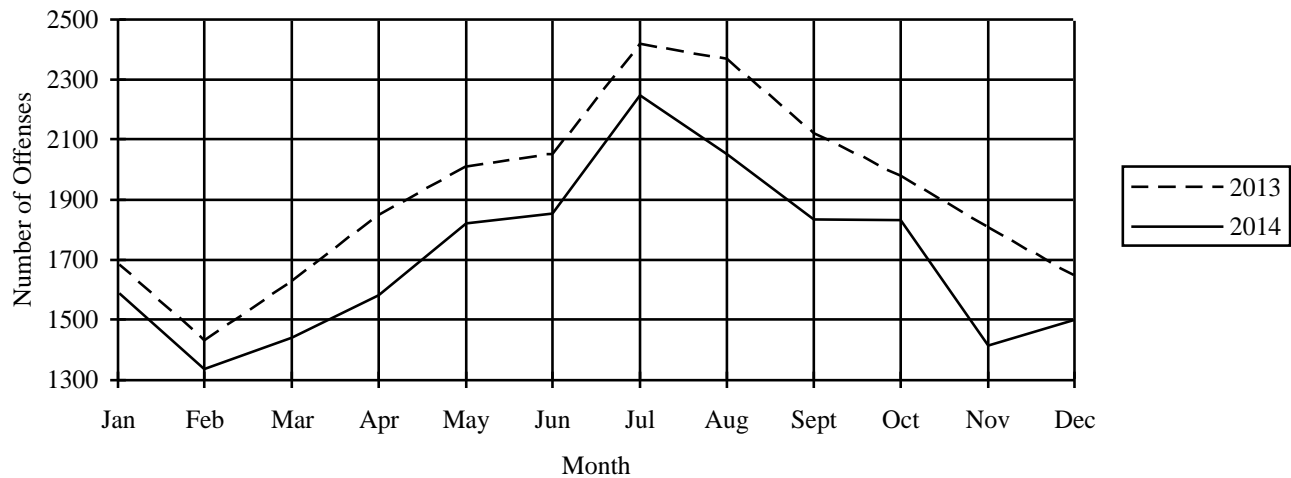
Crime Clock

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010–2014
Number reported	24,490	24,826	24,812	23,006	20,501	
% change from previous year	2.5%	1.4%	-0.1%	-7.3%	-10.9%	
						% change -16.3%
Rate per 1,000	18.44	18.69	18.67	17.32	15.41	
% change from previous year	1.7%	1.4%	-0.1%	-7.2%	-11.0%	
						% change -16.4%

<i>Characteristics — 2014</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	<.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.2%
Shoplifting	21.2%
From Motor Vehicles	14.6%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.3%
Bicycles	3.0%
From Buildings	13.2%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.1%
All Other	45.3%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	33.5%
\$50 to \$200	23.2%
Under \$50	43.3%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	11.0%
August	10.0%
June	9.0%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$9,856,279.00
Per Incident Average	\$480.77
Clearance Rate	
7,267 Offenses Cleared	35.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.30

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 6,120 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	12.3%
18–24.....	25.3%
25–29.....	16.9%
30–34.....	15.5%
35–39.....	9.3%
40 and over.....	20.6%
Sex	
Male.....	55.7%
Female.....	44.3%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2013–2014</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2013	2014	% change	2013	2014	% change
Pocket-Picking	15	7	-53.3%	\$1,590	\$581	-63.5%
Purse-Snatching	33	43	30.3%	\$6,799	\$8,378	23.2%
Shoplifting	4,050	4,340	7.2%	\$567,611	\$573,854	1.1%
From Motor Vehicles	4,335	3,002	-30.7%	\$1,414,231	\$1,131,946	-20.2%
M/V Parts & Accessories	582	474	-18.6%	\$235,140	\$218,426	-7.1%
Bicycles	649	612	-5.7%	\$212,152	\$199,268	-6.1%
From Buildings	2,998	2,707	-9.7%	\$2,577,244	\$2,394,842	-7.1%
From Coin-Op Machines	29	22	-24.1%	\$4,918	\$7,839	59.4%
All Other	10,315	9,294	-9.9%	\$6,825,626	\$5,321,145	-22.0%
Totals	23,006	20,501	-10.9%	\$11,845,311	\$9,856,279	-16.8%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2013–2014***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

Year	<i>Trend</i>					2010–2014
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Number reported	985	1,074	990	902	796	
% change from previous year	-3.2%	9.0%	-7.8%	-8.9%	-11.8%	% change -19.2%
Rate per 1,000	0.74	0.81	0.74	0.68	0.60	
% change from previous year	-3.9%	9.5%	-8.6%	-8.2%	-12.0%	% change -19.1%

Type of Vehicle 2013–2014

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2013	660	99	143	902
2014	574	95	127	796
% change	-13.0%	-4.0%	-11.2%	-11.8%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2014

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	242	30.4%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	95	11.9%
Total Recovered	337	42.3%
Not Recovered	459	57.7%

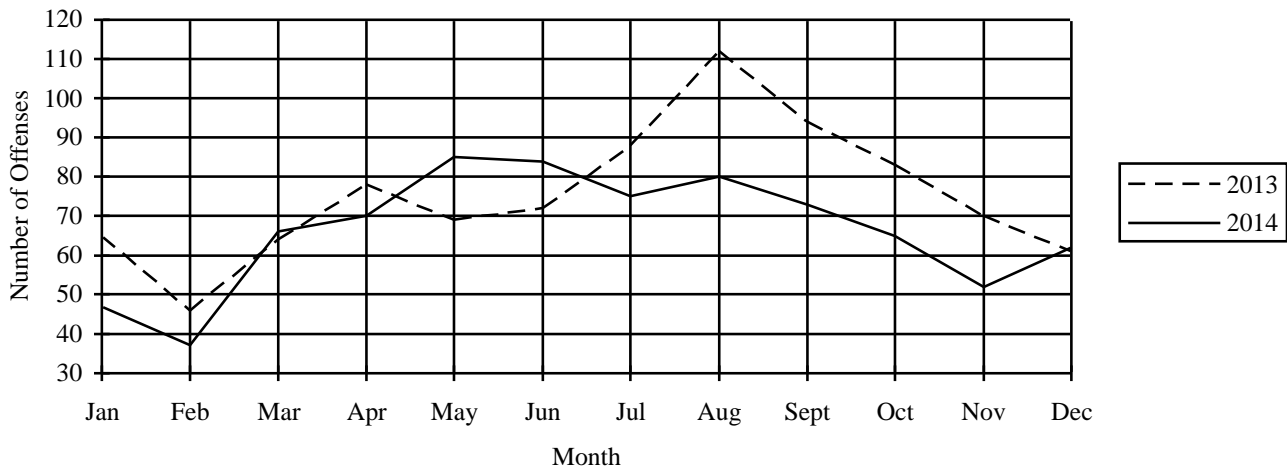
Characteristics — 2014

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles72.1%	Total\$5,252,812.00
Trucks/Buses11.9%	Per Incident Average\$6,599.01
Other Vehicles16.0%	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered337
Months of Highest Occurrence	Value of Property Recovered
May10.7%	Total\$3,246,356.00
June10.6%	Clearance Rate
August10.1%	312 Offenses Cleared39.2%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.29

**Profile of Persons Arrested
228 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	21.9%
18–24	32.0%
25–29	12.3%
30–34	10.1%
35–39	4.8%
40 and over	18.9%
Sex	
Male	79.8%
Female	20.2%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2013–2014

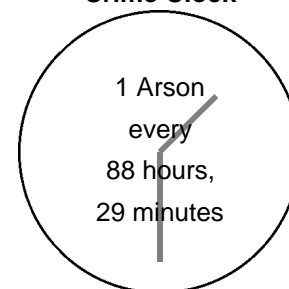


ARSON

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

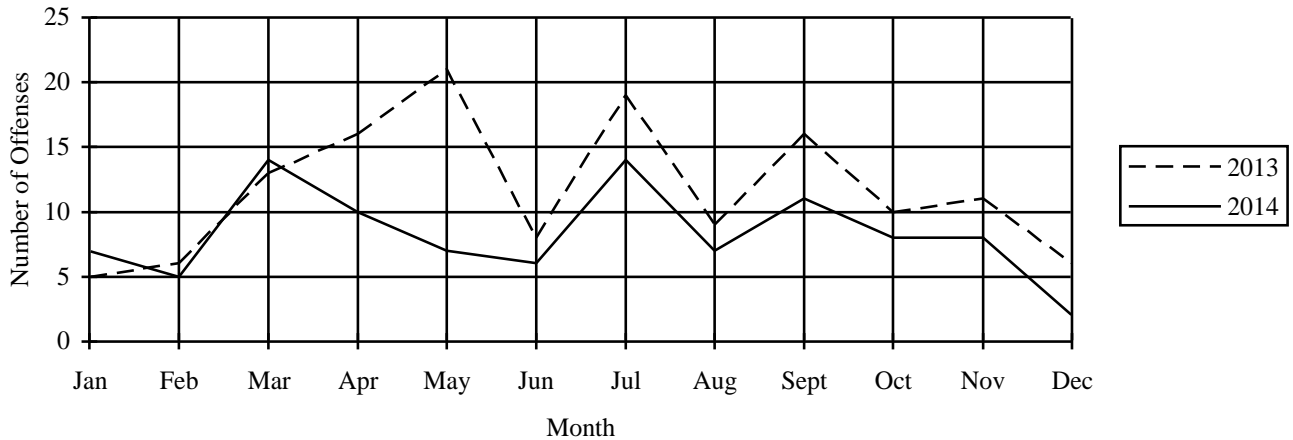


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010–2014
Number reported	245	260	226	140	99	
% change from previous year	0.8%	6.1%	-13.1%	-38.1%	-29.3%	
						% change -59.6%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.07	
% change from previous year	—	11.1%	-15.0%	-38.0%	-32.3%	
						% change -58.6%

<i>Characteristics — 2014</i>	
Type of Property	
Structural	51.5%
Mobile	16.2%
Other	32.3%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
March, July	14.1%
September	11.1%
April	10.1%
Value of Property Damaged	
Total	\$1,096,455.00
Per Incident Average	\$11,075.30
Clearance Rate	
43 Offenses Cleared	43.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.38

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 38 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under	18.4%
18–24	34.2%
25–29	13.2%
30–34	5.3%
35–39	2.6%
40 and over	26.3%
Sex	
Male	68.4%
Female	31.6%

<i>Arson by Property Type, 2013–2014</i>						
Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2013	2014	% change	2013	2014	% change
Structural — Residential	47	33	-29.8%	\$2,683,756	\$891,651	-66.8%
Structural — Non-residential	21	18	-14.3%	\$144,725	\$60,360	-58.3%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	22	16	-27.3%	\$211,751	\$125,885	-40.6%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	50	32	-36.0%	\$64,687	\$18,559	-71.3%
Totals	140	99	-29.3%	\$3,104,919	\$1,096,455	-64.7%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2013–2014***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2013	2014	% change	2013	2014	% change
Androscoggin	27	9	-66.7%	\$999,642	\$9,707	-99.0%
Aroostook	7	4	-42.9%	\$296,914	\$6,700	-97.7%
Cumberland	22	20	-9.1%	\$757,407	\$426,000	-43.8%
Franklin	1	1	—	\$22,000	\$1,500	-93.2%
Hancock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennebec	9	17	88.9%	\$205,927	\$68,368	-66.8%
Knox	—	4	100.0%	—	\$1,700	100.0%
Lincoln	3	2	-33.3%	\$36,500	—	-100.0%
Oxford	3	4	33.3%	\$6,100	\$171,000	2,703.3%
Penobscot	19	15	-21.1%	\$278,006	\$156,302	-43.8%
Piscataquis	3	—	-100.0%	\$20,000	—	-100.0%
Sagadahoc	7	3	-57.1%	\$5,400	—	-100.0%
Somerset	6	1	-83.3%	\$52,100	\$10,000	-80.8%
Waldo	1	2	100.0%	—	—	—
Washington	1	2	100.0%	\$2,500	—	-100.0%
York	31	15	-51.6%	\$422,363	\$245,178	-42.0%
Totals	140	99	-29.3%	\$3,104,919	\$1,096,455	-64.7%

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.