

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

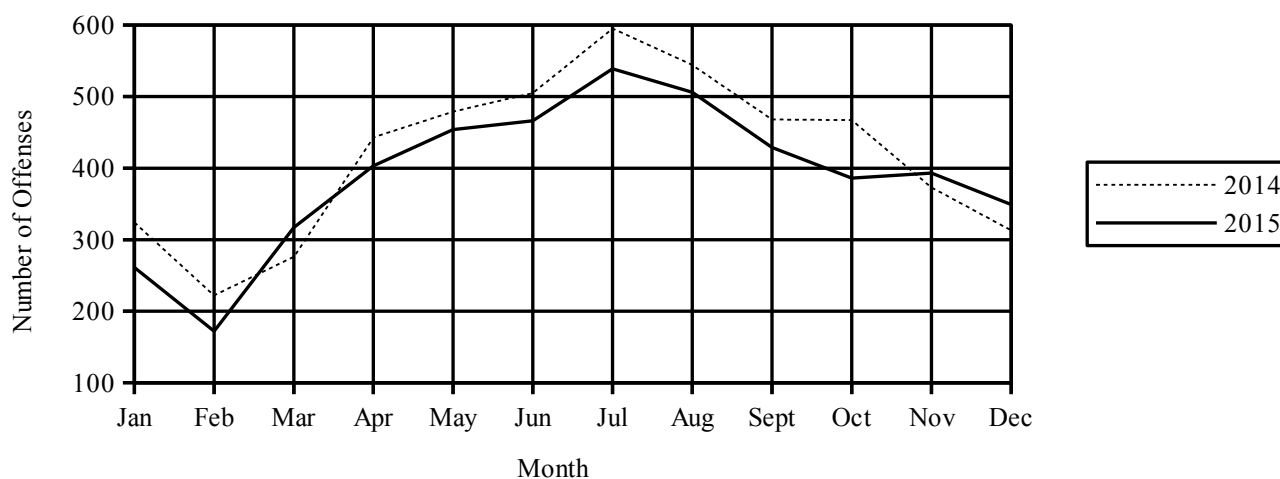


Trend						
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
Number reported	7,826	7,429	6,453	5,009	4,675	
% change from previous year	6.6%	-5.1%	-13.1%	-22.4%	-6.7%	
						% change -40.3%
Rate per 1,000	5.89	5.59	4.86	3.77	3.52	
% change from previous year	6.5%	-5.1%	-13.1%	-22.5%	-6.7%	
						% change -40.3%

Characteristics — 2015	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence 73.6%	July 11.5%
Non-Residence 26.4%	August 10.8%
Type of Entry	June 10.0%
Forcible Entry 42.2%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force 52.0%	Total \$5,216,575.00
Attempted Forcible Entry 5.8%	Per Incident Average \$1,115.84
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m. 24.6%	1,101 Offenses Cleared 23.6%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m. 54.4%	Arrests/Crime Ratio 0.18
Unknown 21.0%	

Profile of Persons Arrested	
854 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under 17.0%	
18–24 29.4%	
25–29 17.2%	
30–34 14.2%	
35–39 9.3%	
40 and over 13.0%	
Sex	
Male 84.9%	
Female 15.1%	

Type of Entry, 2014–2015			
	2014	2015	% change
Forcible Entry	2,150	1,972	-8.3%
Unlawful Entry, No Force	2,591	2,433	-6.1%
Attempted Forcible Entry	268	270	0.7%
Totals	5,009	4,675	-6.7%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2014–2015***Burglary by Time of Day, 2014–2015***

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2014	2015	% change	2014	2015	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	875	778	-11.1%	\$1,155,629	\$544,164	-52.9%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,058	1,931	-6.2%	\$2,132,853	\$2,246,253	5.3%
Unknown	779	733	-5.9%	\$936,827	\$1,082,292	15.5%
Subtotals	3,712	3,442	-7.3%	\$4,225,309	\$3,872,709	-8.3%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	355	371	4.5%	\$397,584	\$371,817	-6.5%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	634	612	-3.5%	\$951,465	\$701,627	-26.3%
Unknown	308	250	-18.8%	\$300,829	\$270,422	-10.1%
Subtotals	1,297	1,233	-4.9%	\$1,649,878	\$1,343,866	-18.5%
Grand Totals	5,009	4,675	-6.7%	\$5,875,187	\$5,216,575	-11.2%

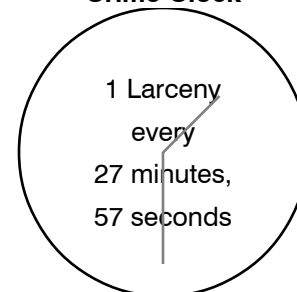
LARCENY-THEFT

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

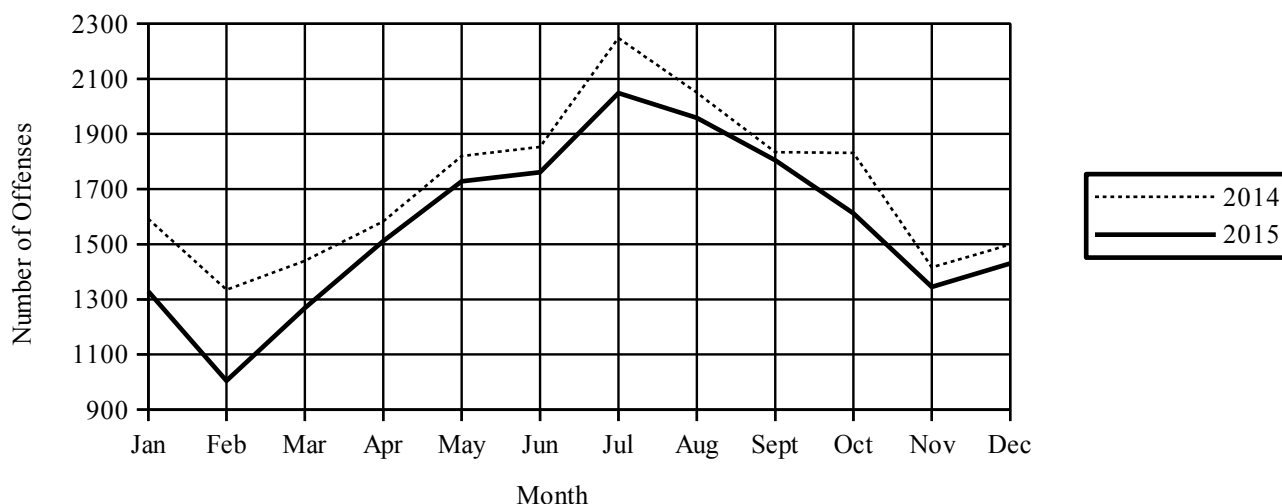
Crime Clock

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
Number reported	24,826	24,812	23,006	20,501	18,801	
% change from previous year	1.4%	-0.1%	-7.3%	-10.9%	-8.3%	
						% change -24.3%
Rate per 1,000	18.69	18.67	17.32	15.41	14.14	
% change from previous year	1.4%	-0.1%	-7.2%	-11.0%	-8.2%	
						% change -24.3%

<i>Characteristics — 2015</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.2%
Shoplifting	20.1%
From Motor Vehicles	15.3%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.1%
Bicycles	3.4%
From Buildings	13.2%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.1%
All Other	45.6%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	33.9%
\$50 to \$200	24.3%
Under \$50	41.8%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	10.9%
August	10.4%
September	9.6%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$9,917,053.00
Per Incident Average	\$527.47
Clearance Rate	
6,642 Offenses Cleared	35.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.29

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
<i>5,376 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under	12.3%
18–24	23.9%
25–29	17.0%
30–34	14.0%
35–39	9.6%
40 and over	23.1%
Sex	
Male	56.3%
Female	43.7%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2014–2015</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2014	2015	% change	2014	2015	% change
Pocket-Picking	7	10	42.9%	\$581	\$1,446	148.9%
Purse-Snatching	43	36	-16.3%	\$8,378	\$4,715	-43.7%
Shoplifting	4,340	3,782	-12.9%	\$573,854	\$493,691	-14.0%
From Motor Vehicles	3,002	2,872	-4.3%	\$1,131,946	\$954,154	-15.7%
M/V Parts & Accessories	474	393	-17.1%	\$218,426	\$203,079	-7.0%
Bicycles	612	631	3.1%	\$199,268	\$192,572	-3.4%
From Buildings	2,707	2,484	-8.2%	\$2,394,842	\$1,939,748	-19.0%
From Coin-Op Machines	22	25	13.6%	\$7,839	\$64,224	719.3%
All Other	9,294	8,568	-7.8%	\$5,321,145	\$6,063,424	13.9%
Totals	20,501	18,801	-8.3%	\$9,856,279	\$9,917,053	0.6%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data, 2014–2015***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
10 hours,
49 minutes

Trend

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
Number reported	1,074	990	902	796	810	
% change from previous year	9.0%	–7.8%	–8.9%	–11.8%	1.8%	
						% change –24.6%
Rate per 1,000	0.81	0.74	0.68	0.60	0.61	
% change from previous year	9.5%	–8.6%	–8.2%	–12.0%	1.6%	
						% change –24.8%

Type of Vehicle 2014–2015

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2014	574	95	127	796
2015	592	92	126	810
% change	3.1%	-3.2%	-0.8%	1.8%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2015

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	259	32.0%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	109	13.5%
Total Recovered	368	45.4%
Not Recovered	442	54.6%

Characteristics — 2015

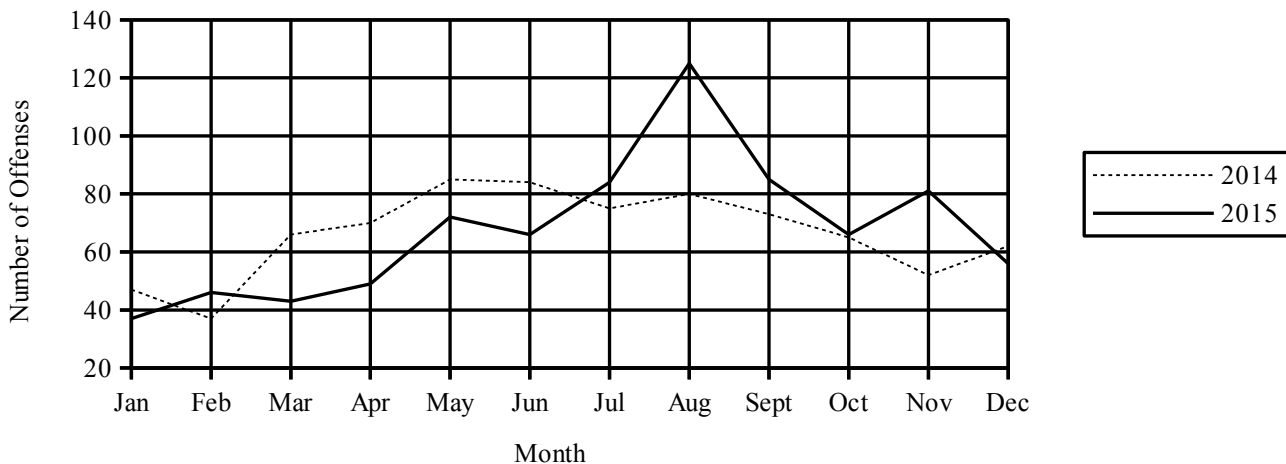
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles	73.1%
Truck/Buses	11.4%
Other Vehicles	15.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	15.4%
September	10.5%
July	10.4%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$4,812,266.00
Per Incident Average	\$5,941.07
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	368
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$2,999,442.00
Clearance Rate	
355 Offenses Cleared	43.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.30

**Profile of Persons Arrested
241 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	19.5%
18–24	29.5%
25–29	18.7%
30–34	10.4%
35–39	8.3%
40 and over	13.7%
Sex	
Male	81.7%
Female	18.3%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2014–2015

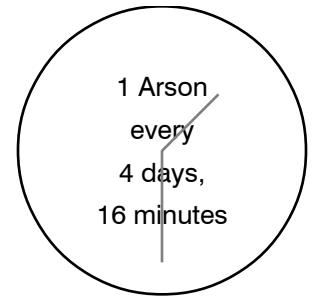


ARSON

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

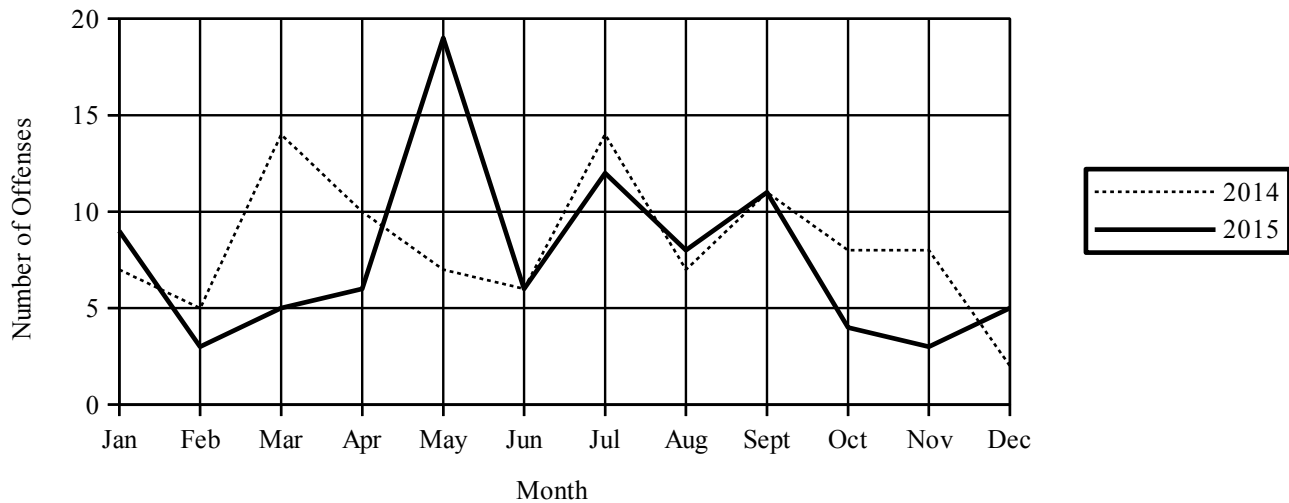


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
Number reported	260	226	140	99	91	
% change from previous year	6.1%	-13.1%	-38.1%	-29.3%	-8.1%	
						% change -65.0%
Rate per 1,000	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.07	0.07	
% change from previous year	11.1%	-15.0%	-38.0%	-32.3%	-2.2%	
						% change -65.8%

<i>Characteristics — 2015</i>	
Type of Property	
Structural	50.5%
Mobile	15.4%
Other	34.1%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
May	20.9%
July	13.2%
September	12.1%
Value of Property Damaged	
Total	\$1,568,006.00
Per Incident Average	\$17,230.84
Clearance Ratio	
31 Offenses Cleared	34.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.32

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
29 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under	31.0%
18–24	20.7%
25–29	3.4%
30–34	10.3%
35–39	10.3%
40 and over	24.1%
Sex	
Male	69.0%
Female	31.0%

<i>Arson by Property Type, 2014–2015</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2014	2015	% change	2014	2015	% change
Structural — Residential	33	26	-21.2%	\$891,651	\$1,175,474	31.8%
Structural — Non-residential	18	20	11.1%	\$60,360	\$203,457	237.1%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	16	14	-12.5%	\$125,885	\$73,350	-41.7%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	32	31	-3.1%	\$18,559	\$115,725	523.6%
Totals	99	91	-8.1%	\$1,096,455	\$1,568,006	43.0%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2014–2015*Arson Breakdown by County*

County	No. Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2014	2015	% change	2014	2015	% change
Androscoggin	9	8	-11.1%	\$9,707	\$171,521	1,667.0%
Aroostook	4	5	25.0%	\$6,700	\$150,000	2,138.8%
Cumberland	20	14	-30.0%	\$426,000	\$315,288	-26.0%
Franklin	1	—	-100.0%	\$1,500	—	-100.0%
Hancock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennebec	17	9	-47.1%	\$68,368	\$55,402	-19.0%
Knox	4	2	-50.0%	\$1,700	\$8,500	400.0%
Lincoln	2	—	-100.0%	—	—	—
Oxford	4	11	175.0%	\$171,000	\$507,605	196.8%
Penobscot	15	11	-26.7%	\$156,302	\$68,853	-55.9%
Piscataquis	—	2	100.0%	—	\$50,000	100.0%
Sagadahoc	3	2	-33.3%	—	\$109,000	100.0%
Somerset	1	4	300.0%	\$10,000	\$13,601	36.0%
Waldo	2	2	—	—	\$30,001	100.0%
Washington	2	2	—	—	\$400	100.0%
York	15	19	26.7%	\$245,178	\$87,835	-64.2%
Totals	99	91	-8.1%	\$1,096,455	\$1,568,006	43.0%

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.