



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



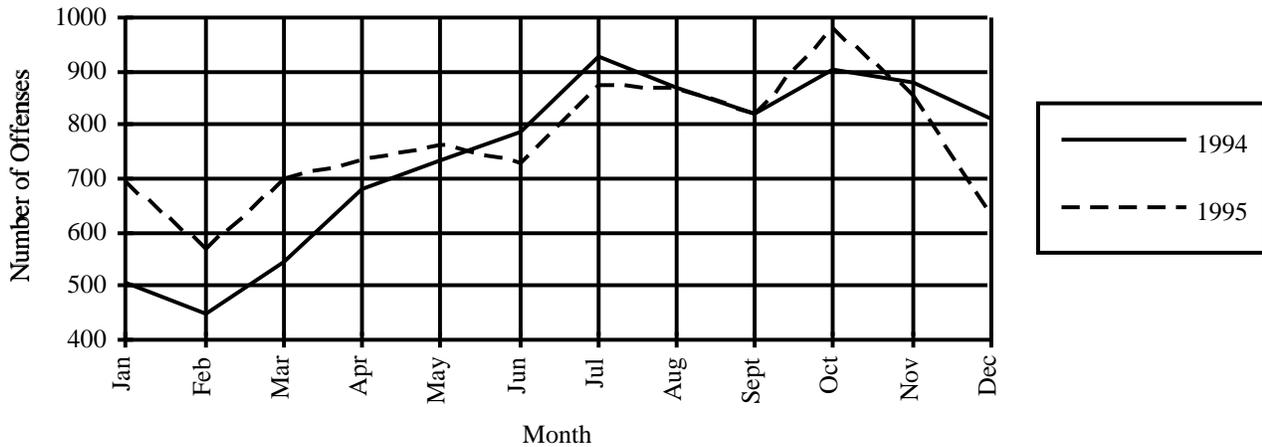
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-1995
Number reported	11,127	10,061	8,918	8,915	9,218	
% change from previous year	9.7%	-9.6%	-11.4%	—	3.4%	
						% change -17.2%
Rate per 1,000	9.10	8.03	7.22	7.22	7.46	
% change from previous year	9.6%	-11.8%	-10.1%	—	3.4%	
						% change -18.0%

<i>Characteristics — 1995</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence.....68.2%	October10.7%
Non-Residence.....31.8%	July9.5%
Type of Entry	August9.4%
Forcible Entry.....58.2%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....33.1%	Total.....\$6,836,135.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....8.7%	Per Incident Average.....\$741.61
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....38.5%	1,866 Offenses Cleared.....20.2%
Unknown.....34.6%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.20
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....27.0%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,887 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....49.2%	
18–24.....35.4%	
25–29.....5.8%	
30–34.....4.7%	
35–39.....2.6%	
40 and over.....2.3%	
Sex	
Male.....92.2%	
Female.....7.8%	

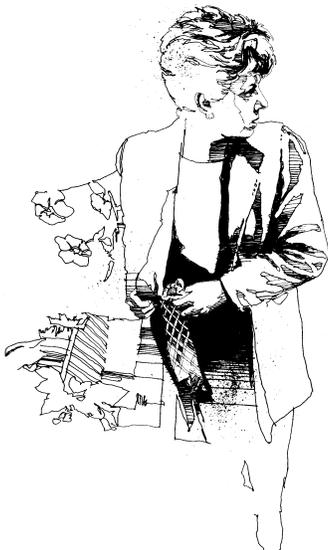
<i>Type of Entry, 1994-1995</i>			
	1994	1995	% change
Forcible Entry	5,435	5,361	-1.4%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,723	3,051	+12.0%
Attempted Forcible Entry	757	806	+6.5%
Totals	8,915	9,218	+3.4%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 1994–1995



Burglary by Time of Day, 1994–1995

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1994	1995	% change	1994	1995	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,713	1,808	+5.5%	\$960,836	\$1,066,474	+11.0%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,956	2,078	+6.2%	\$1,745,897	\$1,688,991	-3.3%
Unknown	2,221	2,405	+8.3%	\$1,704,243	\$1,773,210	+4.0%
Subtotals	5,890	6,291	+6.8%	\$4,410,976	\$4,528,675	+2.7%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,782	1,737	-2.5%	\$1,421,419	\$1,402,616	-1.3%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	401	407	+1.5%	\$350,630	\$249,919	-28.7%
Unknown	842	783	-7.0%	\$820,577	\$654,925	-20.2%
Subtotal	3,025	2,927	-3.2%	\$2,592,626	\$2,307,460	-11.0%
Grand Totals	8,915	9,218	+3.4%	\$7,003,602	\$6,836,135	-2.4%



LARCENY-THEFT

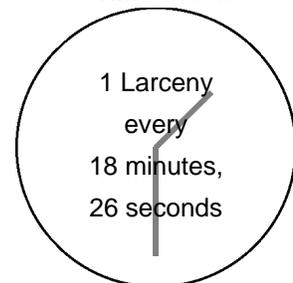
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-1995
Number reported	31,635	29,604	26,769	28,138	28,504	
% change from previous year	0.3%	-6.4%	-9.6%	5.1%	1.3%	
						% change -9.9%
Rate per 1,000	25.89	24.00	21.68	22.78	23.08	
% change from previous year	0.3%	-7.3%	-9.7%	5.1%	1.3%	
						% change -10.9%

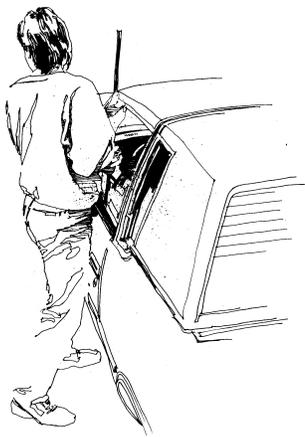
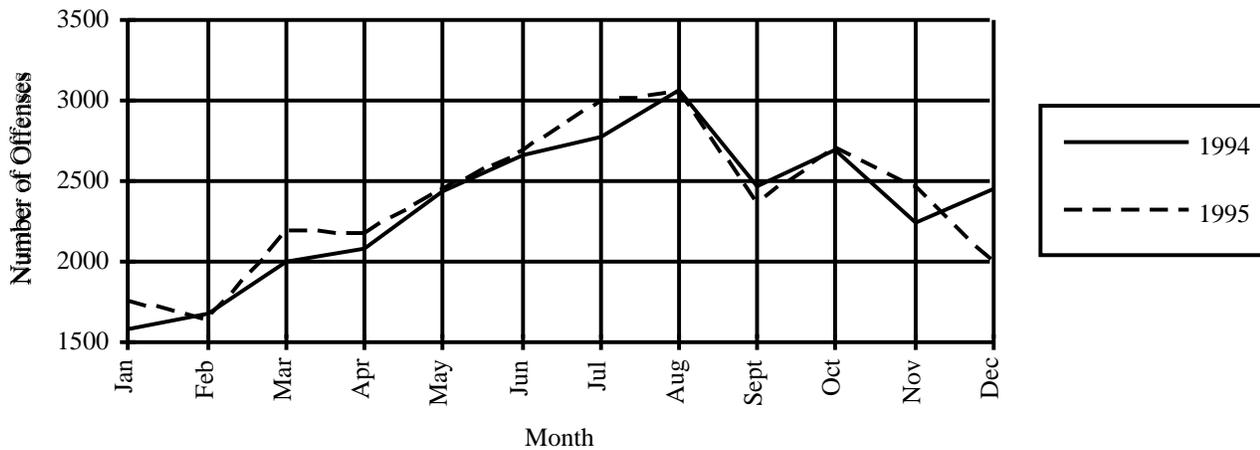
<i>Characteristics — 1995</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	30.7%
From Motor Vehicles	20.3%
From Buildings	18.0%
Shoplifting	16.5%
Bicycles	8.2%
Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories	5.1%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.5%
Purse-Snatching	0.4%
Pocket-Picking	0.4%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	41.7%
Over \$200	31.5%
\$50 to \$200	26.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.7%
July	10.5%
June	9.4%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$9,048,952.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$317.46
Clearance Rate	
7,854 Offenses Cleared.....	27.6%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

Profile of Persons Arrested
7,037 Arrests

Age	
17 and under.....	49.4%
18-24.....	25.9%
25-29.....	6.4%
30-34.....	5.7%
35-39.....	4.0%
40 and over.....	8.6%
Sex	
Male.....	69.8%
Female.....	30.2%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 1994-1995</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1994	1995	% change	1994	1995	% change
Pocket-Picking	53	115	+117.0%	\$7,411	\$68,676	+826.7%
Purse-Snatching	114	113	-0.9%	\$29,211	\$22,015	-24.6%
Shoplifting	4,642	4,696	+1.2%	\$383,358	\$374,722	-2.3%
From Motor Vehicles	5,475	5,776	+5.5%	\$1,716,412	\$1,693,002	-1.4%
M/V Parts & Accessories	1,666	1,450	-13.0%	\$435,684	\$423,457	-2.8%
Bicycles	2,437	2,329	-4.4%	\$662,226	\$589,803	-10.9%
From Buildings	4,864	5,124	+5.3%	\$2,659,961	\$2,410,435	-9.4%
From Coin-Op Machines	173	148	-14.5%	\$153,321	\$50,440	-67.1%
All Other	8,714	8,753	+0.4%	\$3,200,161	\$3,416,402	+6.8%
Totals	28,138	28,504	+1.3%	\$9,247,745	\$9,048,952	-2.1%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 1994–1995



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	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991–1995
Number reported	2,008	1,755	1,665	1,756	1,720	
% change from previous year	-7.7%	-12.6%	-5.1%	5.5%	-2.1%	
						% change -14.3%
Rate per 1,000	1.64	1.42	1.35	1.42	1.39	
% change from previous year	-7.9%	-13.4%	-4.9%	5.2%	-2.1%	
						% change -15.2%

Type of Vehicle 1994–1995

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
1994	1,127	259	370	1,756
1995	1,120	254	346	1,720
% change	-0.6%	-1.9%	-6.5%	-2.1%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 1995

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	893	51.9%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	400	23.3%
Total Recovered	1,293	75.2%
Not Recovered	427	24.8%

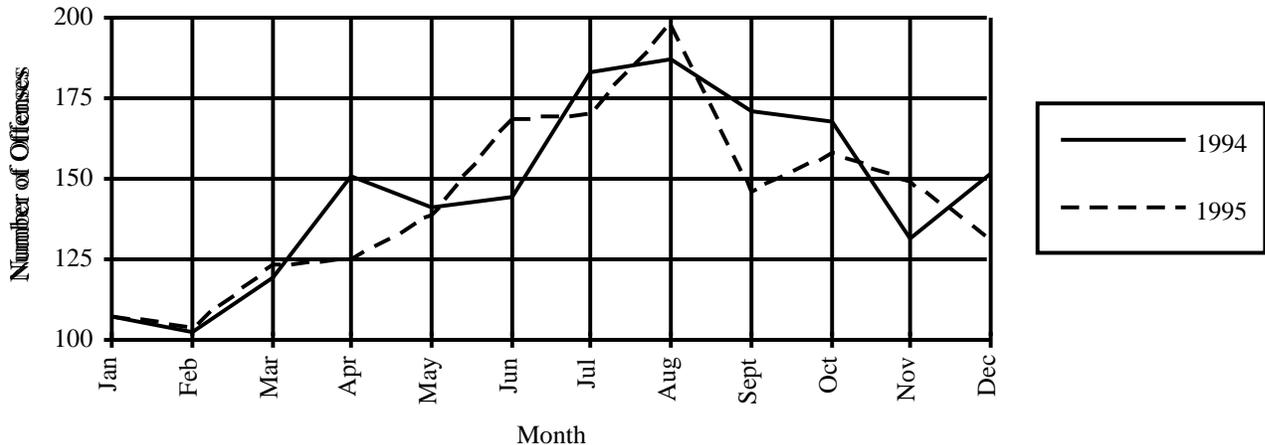
Characteristics — 1995

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....65.1%	Total.....\$7,320,004.00
Other Vehicles20.1%	Per Incident Average.....\$4,255.82
Trucks/Buses14.8%	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered1,293
Months of Highest Occurrence	Value of Property Recovered
August11.6%	Total\$6,107,780.00
July9.9%	Clearance Rate
June9.8%	651 Offenses Cleared.....37.8%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.29

**Profile of Persons Arrested
500 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	56.8%
18–24.....	24.8%
25–29.....	6.4%
30–34.....	5.0%
35–39.....	3.4%
40 and over.....	3.6%
Sex	
Male.....	86.0%
Female.....	14.0%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 1994–1995





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.

Crime Clock



"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.

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	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-1995
Number reported	298	286	326	281	251	
% change from previous year	-11.0%	-4.0%	14.0%	-13.8%	-10.7%	
						% change -15.8%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.20	
% change from previous year	-11.1%	-4.2%	13.0%	-11.5%	-11.6%	
						% change -15.3%

Characteristics — 1995

Type of Property

Structural.....	66.9%
Mobile.....	14.7%
Other.....	18.3%

Months of Highest Occurrence

July	13.5%
October	11.2%
August	10.4%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$2,720,068.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$10,836.92

Clearance Rate

101 Offenses Cleared.....	40.2%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.53

Profile of Persons Arrested 134 Arrests

Age

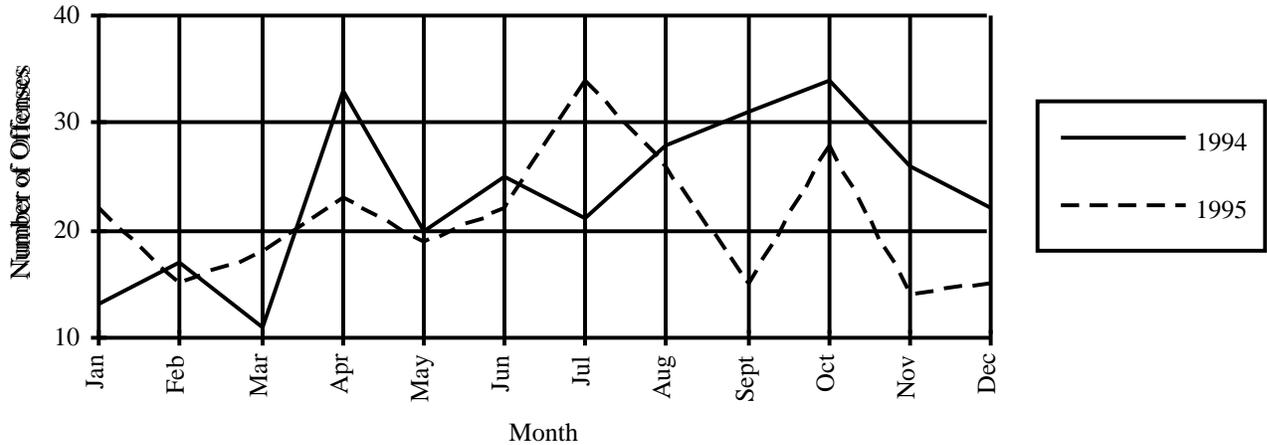
17 and under.....	76.9%
18-24.....	11.9%
25-29.....	3.7%
30-34.....	1.5%
35-39.....	2.2%
40 and over.....	3.7%

Sex

Male.....	89.6%
Female.....	10.4%

Arson by Property Type, 1994-1995

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1994	1995	% change	1994	1995	% change
Structural — Residential	90	83	-7.8%	\$1,979,287	\$2,125,116	+7.4%
Structural — Non-residential	107	85	-20.6%	\$1,028,480	\$437,695	-57.4%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	29	37	+27.6%	\$172,570	\$150,050	-13.0%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	55	46	-16.4%	\$3,582	\$7,207	+101.2%
Totals	281	251	-10.7%	\$3,183,919	\$2,720,068	-14.6%

Arsons — Comparative Data 1994–1995***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1994	1995	% change	1994	1995	% change
Androscoggin	28	22	-21.4%	\$58,841	\$50,185	-14.7%
Aroostook	12	7	-41.7%	\$185,950	\$14,608	-92.1%
Cumberland	100	120	20.0%	\$803,710	\$1,471,779	83.1%
Franklin	1	1	—	—	—	—
Hancock	4	5	25.0%	\$110,150	—	-100.0%
Kennebec	16	14	-12.5%	\$563,719	\$371,314	-34.1%
Knox	10	7	-30.0%	\$102,399	\$35,240	-65.6%
Lincoln	6	4	-33.3%	\$93,220	\$300	-99.7%
Oxford	13	4	-69.2%	\$262,950	\$7,500	-97.1%
Penobscot	24	23	-4.2%	\$217,225	\$30,697	-85.9%
Piscataquis	—	3	100.0%	—	\$300	100.0%
Sagadahoc	5	9	80.0%	\$1,100	\$302,200	27,372.7%
Somerset	4	5	25.0%	\$109,500	\$1,055	-99.0%
Waldo	5	1	-80.0%	\$380,800	\$101,000	-73.5%
Washington	5	8	60.0%	\$610	\$16,550	2,613.1%
York	48	18	-62.5%	\$293,745	\$317,340	8.0%
Totals	281	251	-10.7%	\$3,183,919	\$2,720,068	-14.6%

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.