



MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another — or a death that results from the commission of another criminal act.

Murder — “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life ...; or C. ... causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 201

Felony Murder — “1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit ... [another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 202

Manslaughter — “1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. ... causes the death of another human being ... while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 203

Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the “offenses known to police” form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

Crime Clock

1 Murder
every
26 days,
3 hours,
26 minutes

Year	Trend					1996–2000
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Number reported	25	19	26	25	14	
% change from previous year	25.0%	-24.0%	36.8%	-3.8%	-44.0%	% change -44.0%
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	
% change from previous year	—	—	—	—	-50.0%	% change -50.0%

Characteristics — 2000

Victim–Offender Relationship

Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger71.4%
Stranger to Stranger21.4%
Unknown7.1%

Type of Weapon Used

Firearm42.9%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....7.1%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....14.3%
Hands, Fists, Feet21.4%
Other/Undetermined14.3%

Months of Highest Occurrence

December28.6%
July, August, September14.3%
Jan., Mar., Apr., Oct.7.1%

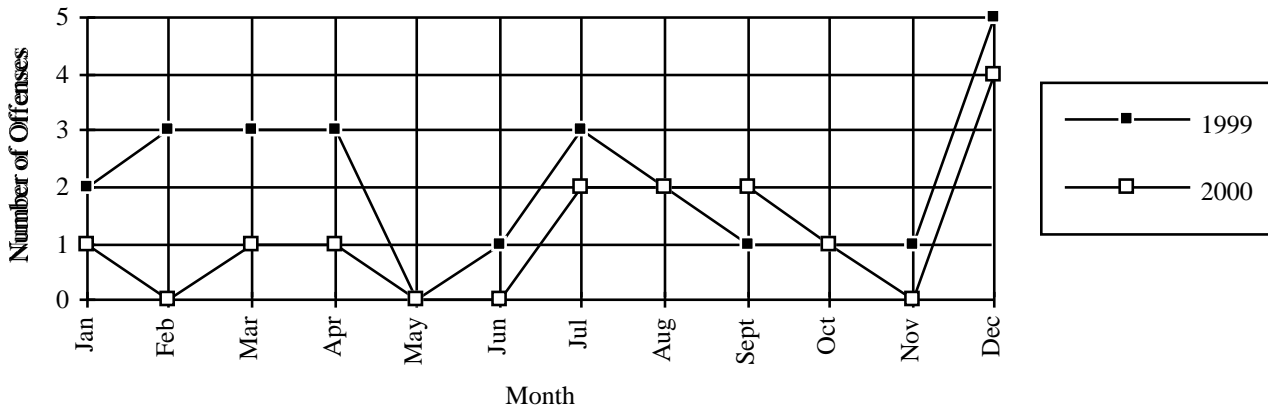
Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total\$0.00
Per Incident Average.....\$0.00

Clearance Rate

13 Offenses Cleared.....92.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.36

***Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative
Data 1999–2000***

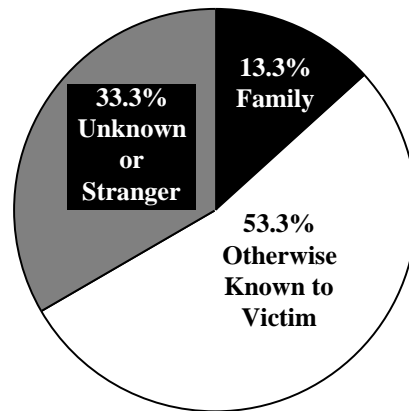


Profile of Persons Arrested — 9 Arrests

Age	Sex
17 and under.....11.1%	Male.....77.8%
18–24.....33.3%	Female.....22.2%
25–29.....0.0%	
30–34.....22.2%	
35–39.....0.0%	
40 and over.....33.3%	
5 offenders committed suicide	

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

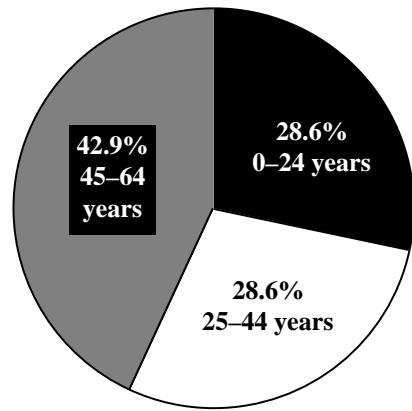
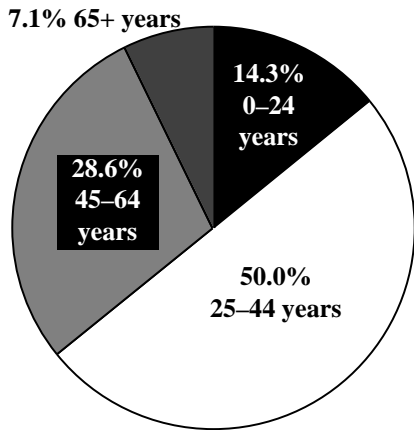
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	1	6.7%
Father	1	6.7%
Total Family	2	13.3%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	4	26.7%
Acquaintance	4	26.7%
Stranger	4	26.7%
Unknown	1	6.7%
Total Other	13	86.7%
TOTAL	15	100.0%



*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

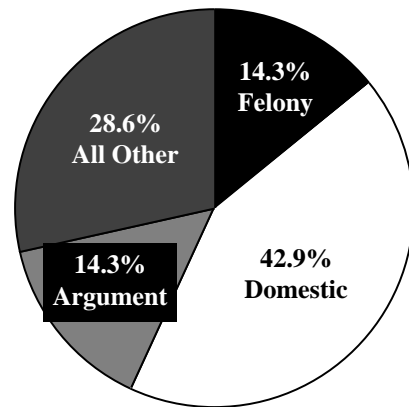
Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	—	—	—	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	1	1	2	15–24 years	3	1	4
25–34 years	2	2	4	25–34 years	3	—	3
35–44 years	—	3	3	35–44 years	1	—	1
45–54 years	2	—	2	45–54 years	4	1	5
55–64 years	2	—	2	55–64 years	1	—	1
65+ years	1	—	1	65+ years	—	—	—
Total	8	6	14	Total	12	2	14



Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Robbery	1	7.1%
Arson	1	7.1%
Felony Total*	2	14.3%
Domestic Conflict	6	42.9%
Argument	2	14.3%
Other	3	21.4%
Unknown	1	7.1%
TOTAL	14	100.0%

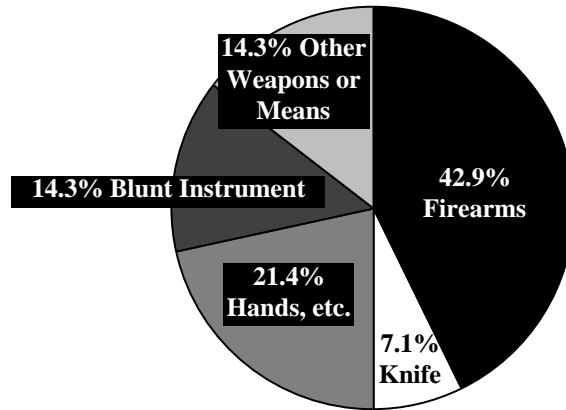


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories has been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.

Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Rifle	1	7.1%
Shotgun	1	7.1%
Handgun	4	28.6%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	7.1%
Hands, Fists, Feet	3	21.4%
Blunt Instrument	2	14.3%
Fire/Smoke Inhalation	1	7.1%
Other/Unknown	1	7.1%
Total	14	100.0%



FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

“A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 253

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force, and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim’s willingness to make the offense known to police.

Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in district attorneys’ offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996–2000	
Number reported	266	254	229	273	318		
% change from previous year	-0.7%	-4.5%	-9.8%	19.2%	16.5%	% change	19.5%
Rate per 1,000	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.25		
% change from previous year	—	-4.5%	-9.5%	15.8%	13.6%	% change	13.6%

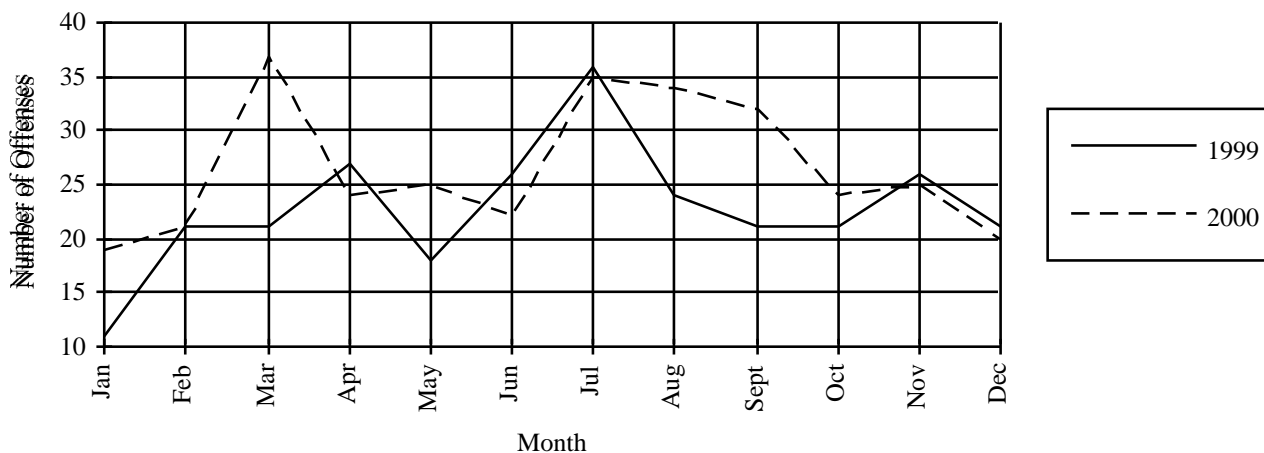
Characteristics — 2000

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	91.5%
Attempts to Rape.....	8.5%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
March	11.6%
July	11.0%
August	10.7%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$0.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.00
Clearance Rate	
138 Offenses Cleared.....	43.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.33

**Profile of Persons Arrested
106 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	14.2%
18–24.....	21.7%
25–29.....	13.2%
30–34.....	13.2%
35–39.....	19.8%
40 and over.....	17.9%
Sex	
Male.....	100.0%
Female.....	0.0%

Rapes — Comparative Data 1999–2000



Rape by Type of Offense, 1999–2000

	1999	2000	% change
Forcible Rape	245	291	18.8%
Attempted Rape	28	27	-3.6%
Totals	273	318	16.5%



ROBBERY

Robbery is defined by UCR as “the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will by violence or by putting him in fear.” All attempts to rob are included in the UCR report.

“1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions: A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, ...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up ...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentional-

ly inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon ... ” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1

Crime Clock



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996–2000
Number reported	288	258	263	196	246	
% change from previous year	-13.0%	-10.4%	1.9%	-25.5%	25.5%	% change -14.6%
Rate per 1,000	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.19	
% change from previous year	-14.8%	-8.7%	—	-23.8%	18.8%	% change -17.4%

Characteristics — 2000

Type of Weapon Used	Months of Highest Occurrence
Hands, Fists, Feet.....58.1%	June12.2%
Firearm.....18.7%	March11.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....13.0%	July10.6%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....10.2%	
Place of Occurrence	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Street, Alley.....28.0%	Total.....\$193,070.00
Residence.....25.6%	Per Incident Average.....\$784.84
Miscellaneous.....24.0%	
Business Establishment.....20.3%	Clearance Rate
Banks.....2.0%	111 Offenses Cleared.....45.1%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.60

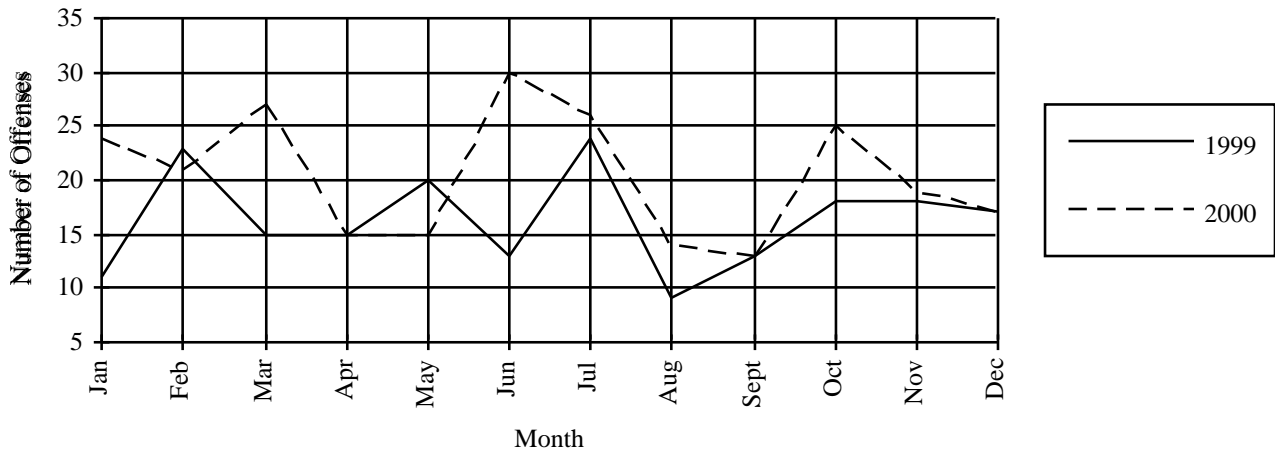
**Profile of Persons Arrested
148 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	25.0%
18–24.....	43.9%
25–29.....	10.1%
30–34.....	9.5%
35–39.....	6.1%
40 and over.....	5.4%
Sex	
Male.....	83.8%
Female.....	16.2%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 1999–2000

	1999	2000	% change
Firearm	32	46	43.8%
Knife	20	32	60.0%
Other Weapon	22	25	13.6%
Strong Arm	122	143	17.2%
Totals	196	246	25.5%

Robberies — Comparative Data 1999–2000



Robbery by Classification, 1999–2000

Classification	Number of Offenses			1999	Value Stolen 2000	% change
	1999	2000	% change			
Highway	63	69	9.5%	\$23,307.00	\$13,761.00	-41.0%
Commercial House	33	28	-15.2%	\$5,928.00	\$45,884.00	674.0%
Gas/Service Station	3	3	—	\$1,457.00	\$2,204.00	51.3%
Convenience Store	18	19	5.6%	\$7,662.00	\$19,589.00	155.7%
Residence	26	63	142.3%	\$40,297.00	\$21,834.00	-45.8%
Bank/Lending Inst.	4	5	25.0%	\$7,619.00	\$12,284.00	61.2%
Miscellaneous	49	59	20.4%	\$18,363.00	\$77,514.00	322.1%
Totals	196	246	25.5%	\$104,633.0	\$193,070.00	84.5%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	2000	13	5	2	1	15	—	8	44
	1999	12	3	—	3	4	—	5	27
Aroostook									
	2000	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	5
	1999	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cumberland									
	2000	26	11	—	5	25	4	17	88
	1999	26	17	1	6	9	2	22	83
Franklin									
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	1999	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Hancock									
	2000	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	5
	1999	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Kennebec									
	2000	8	2	—	2	3	1	4	20
	1999	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	6
Knox									
	2000	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
	1999	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Lincoln									
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	1999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxford									
	2000	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	1999	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	5
Penobscot									
	2000	8	3	1	1	13	—	4	30
	1999	8	4	1	4	8	—	5	30
Piscataquis									
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	1999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Sagadahoc									
	2000	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	4
	1999	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
Somerset									
	2000	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
	1999	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Waldo									
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	1999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Washington									
	2000	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
	1999	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
York									
	2000	12	3	—	5	2	—	19	41
	1999	12	3	—	2	3	1	5	26



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An aggravated assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

Aggravated Assault: "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208

Assault while Hunting: "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if ... he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208-A

Assault on an Officer: "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ... causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 752-A

Not included in this class are simple (non-aggravated) assaults. Simple assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on an "offenses known to police" form. During 2000 there were 10,673 simple assaults reported (+1.3% from 1999), with a clearance rate of 77.4%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock

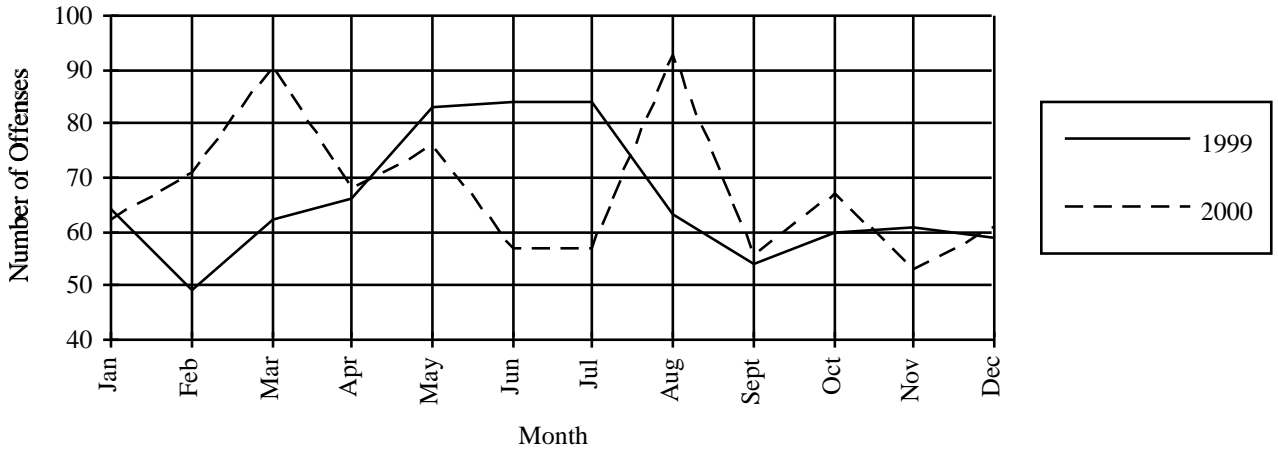


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996-2000
Number reported	970	961	1,052	789	812	
% change from previous year	-5.0%	-0.9%	9.5%	-25.0%	2.9%	% change -16.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.79	0.78	0.85	0.64	0.64	
% change from previous year	-4.8%	-1.3%	9.0%	-24.7%	—	% change -19.0%

<i>Characteristics — 2000</i>	
Type of Weapon Used	
Hands, Fists, Feet.....	57.5%
Other Dangerous Weapons	26.6%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	12.3%
Firearms.....	3.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	11.5%
March	11.2%
May	9.4%
Clearance Rate	
610 Offenses Cleared.....	75.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.78

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 632 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	19.3%
18-24.....	34.8%
25-29.....	11.9%
30-34.....	10.9%
35-39.....	8.4%
40 and over.....	14.7%
Sex	
Male.....	81.5%
Female.....	18.5%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 1999–2000



Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 1999–2000

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
1999	32	129	203	425	789
2000	29	100	216	467	812
% change	-9.4%	-22.5%	6.4%	9.9%	2.9%

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled “An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members.” The law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19, § 770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 2000:

- Of a grand total of 11,485 reported assaults, 4,486 or 39.1% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults increased 12.5% (500 offenses) from the 1999 figure of 3,986.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,077 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 90.9%.
- Of the 4,486 domestic assaults, 97.4% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).



***Domestic Violence Assaults
Comparison Data 1999–2000***

Situations/Relationships	1999 Number of Offenses	1999 % of Total	2000 Number of Offenses	2000 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	4	.1	5	.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	11	.3	7	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	16	.4	34	.8
Hands, Aggravated Injury	48	1.2	81	1.8
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,257	56.6	2,529	56.4
Total Male Assault on Female	2,336	58.6	2,656	59.2
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	—	—	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	9	.2	9	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.2	14	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	7	.2	6	.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	483	12.1	505	11.3
Total Female Assault on Male	505	12.7	535	11.9
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	—	—	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	<.1	2	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	2	<.1	4	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	.2	6	.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	252	6.3	329	7.3
Total Parent Assault on Child	261	6.5	341	7.6
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	1	<.1	2	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	<.1	1	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	4	.1	10	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	.2	7	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	211	5.3	290	6.5
Total Child Assault on Parent	224	5.6	310	6.9
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	3	<.1	2	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	<.1	10	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	10	.3	16	.4
Hands, Aggravated Injury	29	.7	24	.5
Hands, Not Aggravated	615	15.4	592	13.2
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	660	16.6	644	14.4
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	3,986	100.0	4,486	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	8	.2	10	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	26	.7	29	.6
Other Dangerous Weapon	38	1.0	78	1.7
Hands, Aggravated Injury	96	2.4	124	2.8
Hands, Not Aggravated	3,818	95.8	4,245	94.6
Total Domestic Assaults	3,986	100.0	4,486	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	3,986	35.2	4,486	39.1
Total All Reported Assaults	11,328	100.0	11,485	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 1999–2000

County	1999 Number of Offenses	1999 Percent of Total	2000 Number of Offenses	2000 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	424	10.6%	543	12.1%	28.1%
Aroostook	246	6.2%	268	6.0%	8.9%
Cumberland	899	22.6%	984	21.9%	9.5%
Franklin	108	2.7%	113	2.5%	4.6%
Hancock	105	2.6%	109	2.4%	3.8%
Kennebec	289	7.3%	465	10.4%	60.9%
Knox	122	3.1%	102	2.3%	-16.4%
Lincoln	48	1.2%	45	1.0%	-6.3%
Oxford	115	2.9%	195	4.3%	69.6%
Penobscot	436	10.9%	432	9.6%	-0.9%
Piscataquis	36	0.9%	43	1.0%	19.4%
Sagadahoc	166	4.2%	143	3.2%	-13.9%
Somerset	233	5.8%	208	4.6%	-10.7%
Waldo	73	1.8%	62	1.4%	-15.1%
Washington	110	2.8%	102	2.3%	-7.3%
York	576	14.5%	672	15.0%	16.7%
Totals	3,986	100.0%	4,486	100.0%	12.5%