



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

1 Burglary
every
79 minutes,
59 seconds

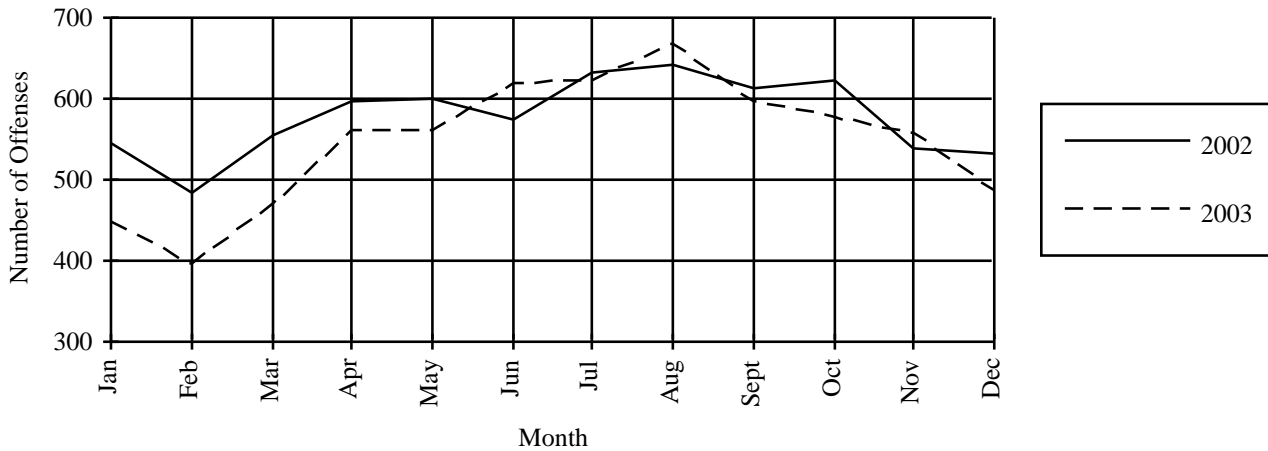
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999–2003
Number reported	7,622	6,759	6,878	6,944	6,571	
% change from previous year	-8.2%	-11.3%	1.8%	1.0%	-5.4%	% change -13.8%
Rate per 1,000	6.17	5.30	5.35	5.36	5.03	
% change from previous year	-8.2%	-14.1%	0.9%	0.2%	-6.2%	% change -18.5%

<i>Characteristics — 2003</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence.....66.5%	August10.2%
Non-Residence.....33.5%	July9.5%
Type of Entry	June9.4%
Forcible Entry.....52.9%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....41.4%	Total.....\$5,756,522.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.7%	Per Incident Average.....\$876.05
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....39.2%	1,337 Offenses Cleared.....20.3%
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....32.1%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.19
Unknown.....28.7%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
<i>1,264 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....36.3%	
18–24.....39.6%	
25–29.....7.0%	
30–34.....5.6%	
35–39.....4.8%	
40 and over.....6.6%	
Sex	
Male.....86.2%	
Female.....13.8%	

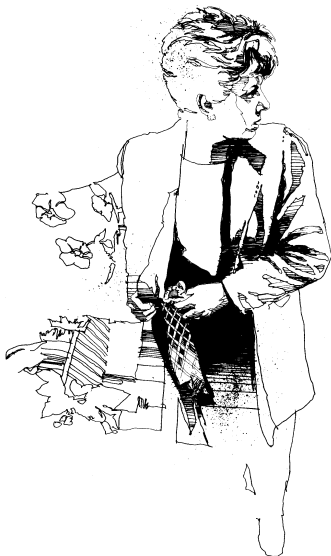
<i>Type of Entry, 2002–2003</i>			
	2002	2003	% change
Forcible Entry	3,675	3,477	-5.4%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,863	2,719	-5.0%
Attempted Forcible Entry	406	375	-7.6%
Totals	6,944	6,571	-5.4%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2002–2003



Burglary by Time of Day, 2002–2003

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2002	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,170	1,136	-2.9%	\$931,725	\$804,552	-13.6%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,905	1,877	-1.5%	\$1,884,488	\$1,810,680	-3.9%
Unknown	1,512	1,354	-10.4%	\$1,257,652	\$1,186,910	-5.6%
Subtotals	4,587	4,367	-4.8%	\$4,073,865	\$3,802,142	-6.7%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,049	974	-7.1%	\$932,493	\$894,107	-4.1%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	605	701	15.9%	\$578,261	\$518,785	-10.3%
Unknown	703	529	-24.8%	\$643,479	\$541,488	-15.8%
Subtotal	2,357	2,204	-6.5%	\$2,154,233	\$1,954,380	-9.3%
Grand Totals	6,944	6,571	-5.4%	\$6,228,098	\$5,756,522	-7.6%



LARCENY-THEFT

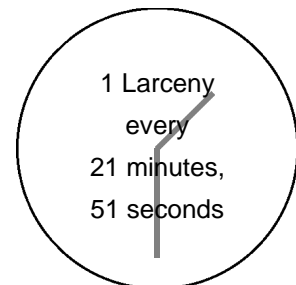
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999–2003
Number reported	25,381	23,808	24,515	24,496	24,064	
% change from previous year	-4.1%	-6.2%	3.0%	-0.1%	-1.8	
						% change -5.2%
Rate per 1,000	20.55	18.67	19.05	18.92	18.43	
% change from previous year	-4.1%	-9.1%	2.0%	-0.7%	-2.6	
						% change -10.3%

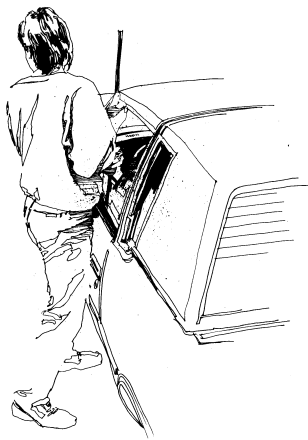
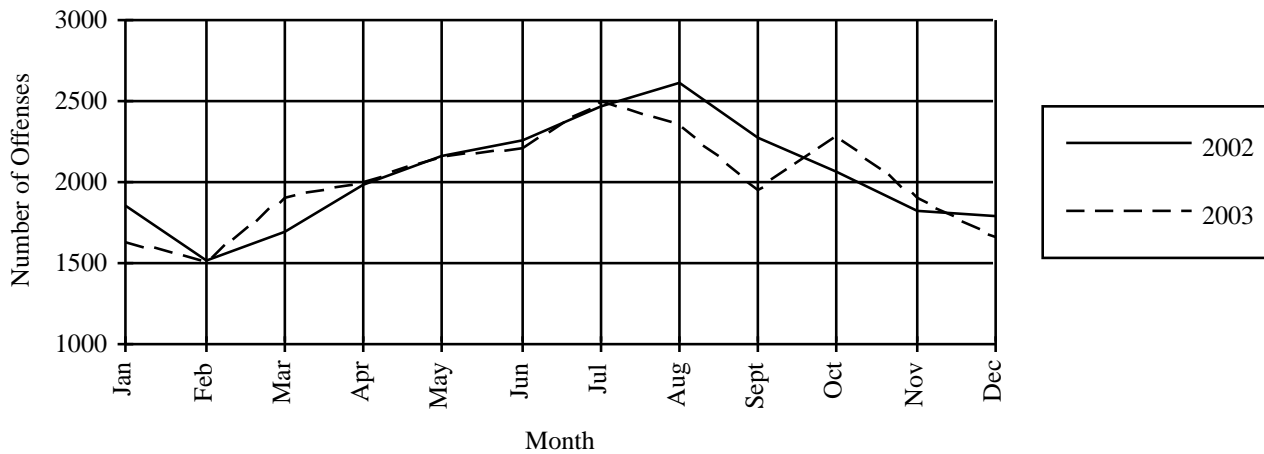
<i>Characteristics — 2003</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	39.6%
From Motor Vehicles	19.3%
From Buildings	15.8%
Shoplifting	14.8%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	4.8%
Bicycles	4.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.6%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.6%
Pocket-Picking	0.3%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	43.1%
Over \$200	32.2%
\$50 to \$200	24.7%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	10.4%
August	9.8%
October	9.6%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$10,156,168.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$422.05
Clearance Rate	
6,592 Offenses Cleared.....	27.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.24

***Profile of Persons Arrested
5,656 Arrests***

Age	
17 and under.....	36.6%
18–24.....	32.2%
25–29.....	8.1%
30–34.....	6.6%
35–39.....	5.3%
40 and over.....	11.1%
Sex	
Male.....	62.1%
Female.....	37.9%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2002–2003</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2002	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change
Pocket-Picking	85	83	-2.4%	\$63,824	\$23,057	-63.9%
Purse-Snatching	226	137	-39.4%	\$40,759	\$23,367	-42.7%
Shoplifting	3,414	3,551	4.0%	\$355,970	\$411,552	15.6%
From Motor Vehicles	5,004	4,656	-7.0%	\$1,775,879	\$1,803,751	1.6%
M/V Parts & Accessories	657	1,145	74.3%	\$253,370	\$401,715	58.5%
Bicycles	1,227	998	-18.7%	\$323,957	\$215,564	-33.5%
From Buildings	4,052	3,803	-6.1%	\$2,658,438	\$2,533,639	-4.7%
From Coin-Op Machines	145	152	4.8%	\$111,594	\$75,535	-32.3%
All Other	9,686	9,539	-1.5%	\$5,067,896	\$4,667,988	-7.9%
Totals	24,496	24,064	-1.8%	\$10,651,687	\$10,156,168	-4.7%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2002–2003



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



Trend

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999–2003
Number reported	1,457	1,317	1,667	1,418	1,450	
% change from previous year	-4.0%	-9.6%	26.6%	-14.9%	2.3%	
						% change -0.5%
Rate per 1,000	1.18	1.03	1.30	1.10	1.11	
% change from previous year	-4.1%	-12.7%	26.2%	-15.7%	1.0%	
						% change -5.9%

Type of Vehicle 2002–2003

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2002	895	182	341	1,418
2003	963	199	288	1,450
% change	7.6%	9.3%	-15.5%	2.3%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2003

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	630	43.4%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	297	20.5%
Total Recovered	927	63.9%
Not Recovered	523	36.1%

Characteristics — 2003

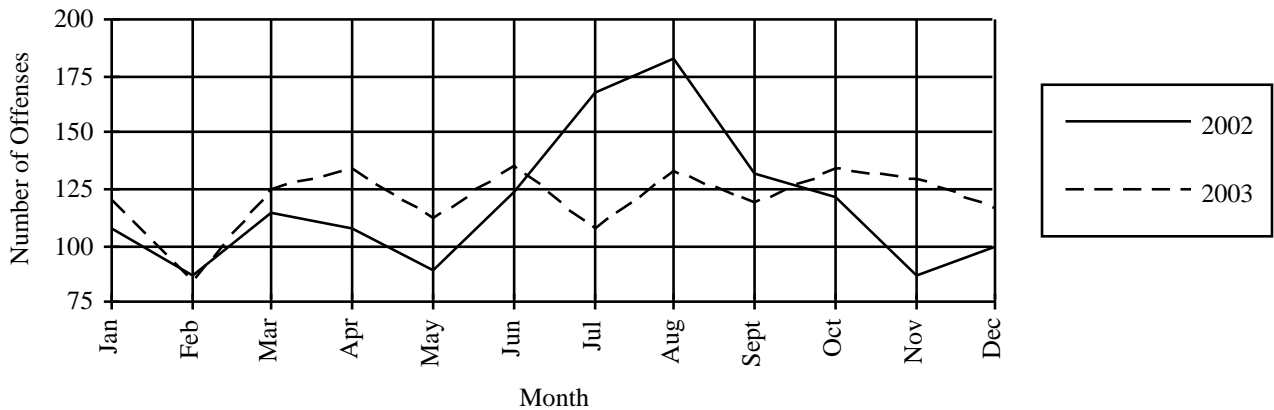
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles.....	66.4%
Other Vehicles	19.9%
Trucks/Buses	13.7%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
June	9.3%
April, October	9.2%
August	9.2%

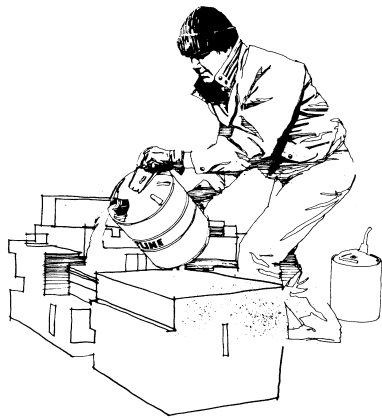
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$7,714,582.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$5,320.40
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	927
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$5,353,723.00
Clearance Rate	
522 Offenses Cleared.....	36.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.26

**Profile of Persons Arrested
370 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	38.9%
18–24.....	40.8%
25–29.....	7.6%
30–34.....	4.6%
35–39.....	3.5%
40 and over.....	4.6%
Sex	
Male.....	82.7%
Female.....	17.3%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2002–2003



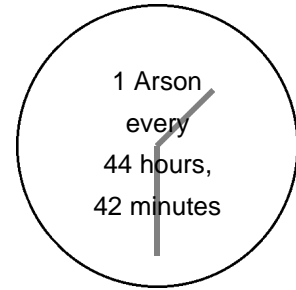


ARSON

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



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	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999-2003
Number reported	198	196	212	174	196	
% change from previous year	-2.0%	-1.0%	8.2%	-17.9%	12.6%	
						% change -1.0%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.15	
% change from previous year	—	-6.3%	6.7%	-18.8%	15.4%	
						% change -6.3%

Characteristics — 2003

Type of Property

Structural.....	43.4%
Mobile.....	16.8%
Other.....	39.8%

Months of Highest Occurrence

April.....	13.8%
July, September.....	11.7%
June, August.....	11.2%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$1,119,802.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$5,713.28

Clearance Rate

60 Offenses Cleared.....	30.6%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.36

Profile of Persons Arrested 71 Arrests

Age

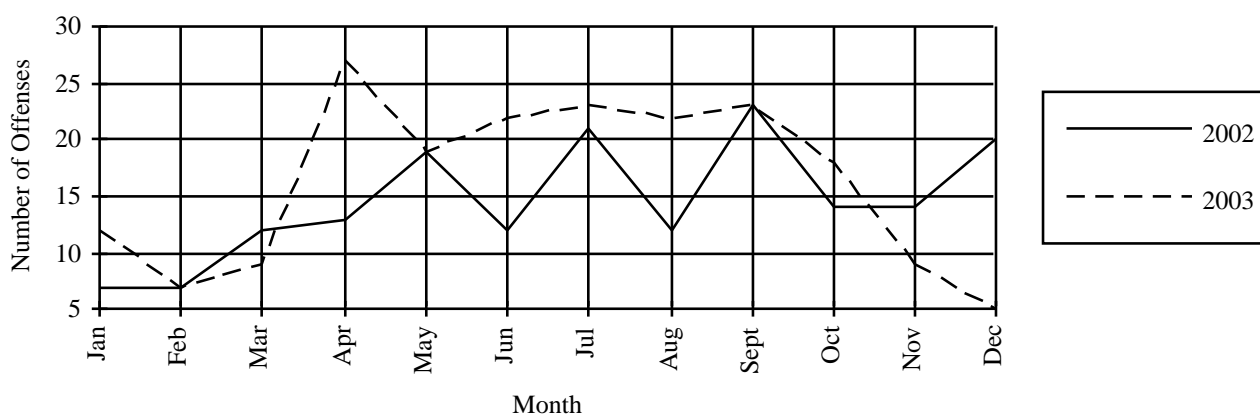
17 and under.....	60.6%
18-24.....	14.1%
25-29.....	5.6%
30-34.....	1.4%
35-39.....	7.0%
40 and over.....	11.3%

Sex

Male.....	84.5%
Female.....	15.5%

Arson by Property Type, 2002-2003

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2002	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change
Structural — Residential	43	52	20.9%	\$783,770	\$706,206	-9.9%
Structural — Non-residential	38	33	-13.2%	\$994,322	\$71,875	-92.8%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	36	33	-8.3%	\$187,344	\$206,045	10.0%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	57	78	36.8%	\$28,010	\$135,676	384.4%
Totals	174	196	12.6%	\$1,993,446	\$1,119,802	-43.8%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2002–2003***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2002	2003	% change	2002	2003	% change
Androscoggin	21	17	-19.0%	\$164,250	\$94,521	-42.5%
Aroostook	5	3	-40.0%	\$12,127	\$110,000	807.1%
Cumberland	53	60	13.2%	\$331,084	\$138,802	-58.1%
Franklin	—	3	100.0%	—	\$3,800	100.0%
Hancock	2	3	50.0%	\$2,500	\$20,500	720.0%
Kennebec	15	13	-13.3%	\$221,810	\$23,875	-89.2%
Knox	1	3	200.0%	\$5,000	\$220,000	4,300.0%
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	1	3	200.0%	\$500	\$6,000	1,100.0%
Penobscot	36	30	-16.7%	\$73,096	\$3,360	-95.4%
Piscataquis	4	1	-75.0%	\$150	—	-100.0%
Sagadahoc	3	3	—	—	\$11,000	100.0%
Somerset	7	3	-57.1%	\$2,428	\$3,000	23.6%
Waldo	—	3	100.0%	—	\$16,600	100.0%
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—
York	26	51	96.2%	\$1,180,501	\$468,344	-60.3%
Totals	174	196	12.6%	\$1,993,446	\$1,119,802	-43.8%

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.