



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



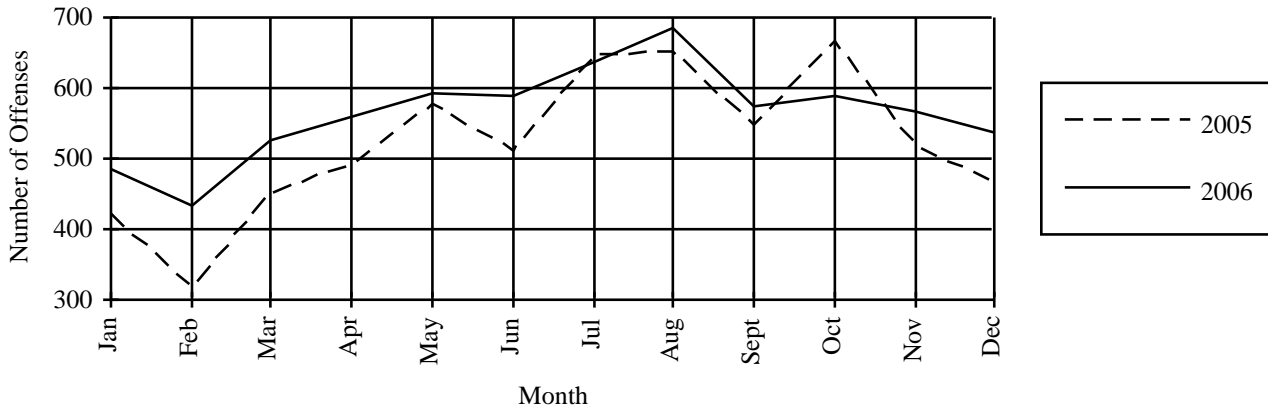
Year	Trend					2002–2006
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Number reported	6,944	6,571	6,344	6,277	6,776	
% change from previous year	1.0%	-5.4%	-3.5%	-1.1%	7.9%	% change -2.4%
Rate per 1,000	5.36	5.03	4.82	4.76	5.13	
% change from previous year	0.2%	-6.2%	-4.2%	-1.2%	7.8%	% change -4.3%

Characteristics — 2006	
Place of Occurrence	
Residence.....	68.5%
Non-Residence.....	31.5%
Type of Entry	
Forcible Entry.....	52.1%
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....	43.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry.....	4.6%
Time of Day	
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....	39.5%
Unknown.....	30.6%
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....	29.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.1%
July	9.4%
May	8.8%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$7,065,251.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$1,042.69
Clearance Rate	
1,393 Offenses Cleared.....	20.6%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.20

Profile of Persons Arrested 1,388 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under.....	32.8%
18–24.....	36.0%
25–29.....	11.7%
30–34.....	6.8%
35–39.....	4.4%
40 and over.....	8.2%
Sex	
Male.....	87.0%
Female.....	13.0%

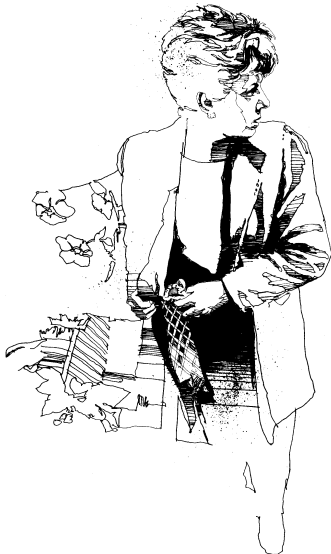
Type of Entry, 2005–2006			
	2005	2006	% change
Forcible Entry	3,346	3,531	5.5%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,578	2,933	13.8%
Attempted Forcible Entry	353	312	-11.6%
Totals	6,277	6,776	7.9%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2005–2006



Burglary by Time of Day, 2005–2006

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2005	2006	% change	2005	2006	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,075	1,133	5.4%	\$943,666	\$1,198,066	27.0%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,848	2,091	13.1%	\$2,094,819	\$2,226,863	6.3%
Unknown	1,312	1,417	8.0%	\$3,031,323	\$1,384,182	-54.3%
Subtotals	4,235	4,641	9.6%	\$6,069,808	\$4,809,111	-20.8%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	896	891	-0.6%	\$861,966	\$872,060	1.2%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	511	587	14.9%	\$382,248	\$585,528	53.2%
Unknown	635	657	3.5%	\$606,785	\$798,552	31.6%
Subtotal	2,042	2,135	4.6%	\$1,850,999	\$2,256,140	21.9%
Grand Totals	6,277	6,776	7.9%	\$7,920,807	\$7,065,251	-10.8%



LARCENY-THEFT

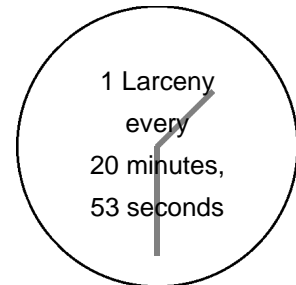
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002–2006
Number reported	24,496	24,064	24,087	24,153	25,161	
% change from previous year	-0.1%	-1.8%	0.1%	0.3%	4.2%	
						% change 2.7%
Rate per 1,000	18.92	18.43	18.29	18.31	19.04	
% change from previous year	-0.7%	-2.6%	-0.8%	0.1%	4.0%	
						% change 0.6%

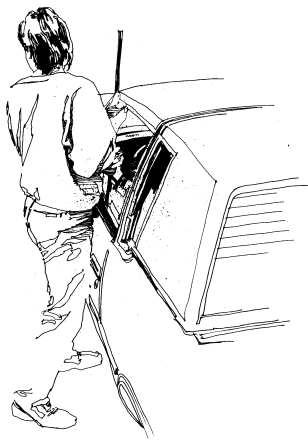
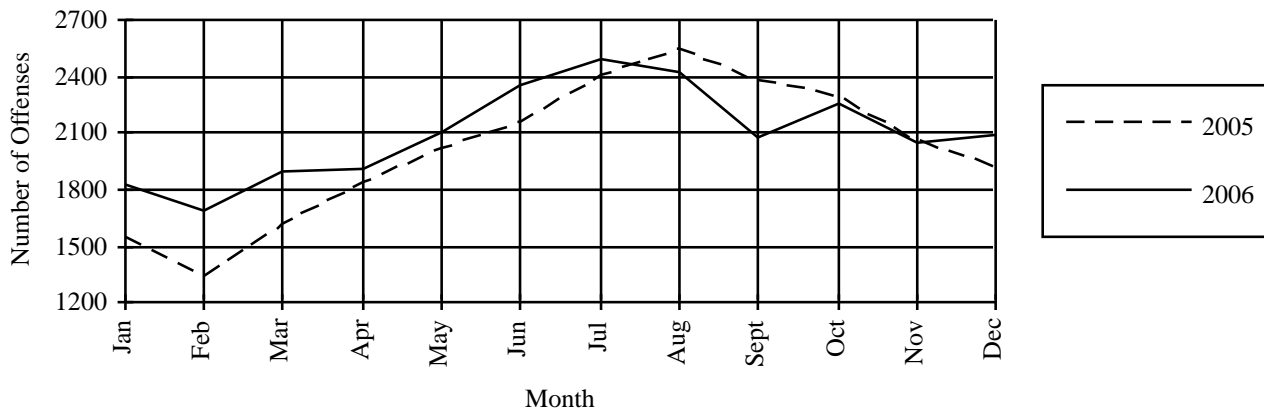
<i>Characteristics — 2006</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	45.3%
From Motor Vehicles	20.9%
From Buildings	13.5%
Shoplifting	11.2%
Bicycles	4.4%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	3.7%
Purse-Snatching	0.4%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.3%
Pocket-Picking	0.2%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	43.1%
Over \$200	32.7%
\$50 to \$200	24.3%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	9.9%
August	9.6%
June	9.4%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$11,810,947.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$469.41
Clearance Rate	
6,591 Offenses Cleared.....	26.2%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.21

Profile of Persons Arrested
5,262 Arrests

Age	
17 and under.....	26.3%
18–24.....	34.2%
25–29.....	12.6%
30–34.....	7.4%
35–39.....	6.2%
40 and over.....	13.4%
Sex	
Male.....	60.8%
Female.....	39.2%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2005–2006</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2005	2006	% change	2005	2006	% change
Pocket-Picking	68	50	-26.5%	\$12,131	\$19,303	59.1%
Purse-Snatching	124	112	-9.7%	\$23,518	\$19,549	-16.9%
Shoplifting	3,283	2,817	-14.2%	\$362,009	\$430,207	18.8%
From Motor Vehicles	4,711	5,271	11.9%	\$1,472,340	\$1,731,504	17.6%
M/V Parts & Accessories	923	941	2.0%	\$407,807	\$421,090	3.3%
Bicycles	1,109	1,109	—	\$287,313	\$240,374	-16.3%
From Buildings	3,822	3,399	-11.1%	\$2,989,462	\$2,586,182	-13.5%
From Coin-Op Machines	107	63	-41.1%	\$54,834	\$33,501	-38.9%
All Other	10,006	11,399	13.9%	\$6,440,058	\$6,329,237	-1.7%
Totals	24,153	25,161	4.2%	\$12,049,472	\$11,810,947	-2.0%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2005–2006



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



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002–2006
Number reported	1,418	1,450	1,305	1,344	1,340	
% change from previous year	-14.9%	2.3%	-10.0%	3.0%	-0.3%	
						% change -5.5%
Rate per 1,000	1.10	1.11	0.99	1.02	1.01	
% change from previous year	-15.4%	0.9%	-10.8%	3.0%	-0.6%	
						% change -7.8%

Type of Vehicle 2005–2006

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2005	906	169	269	1,344
2006	912	194	234	1,340
% change	0.7%	14.8%	-13.0%	-0.3%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2006

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	544	40.6%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	229	17.1%
Total Recovered	773	57.7%
Not Recovered	567	42.3%

Characteristics — 2006

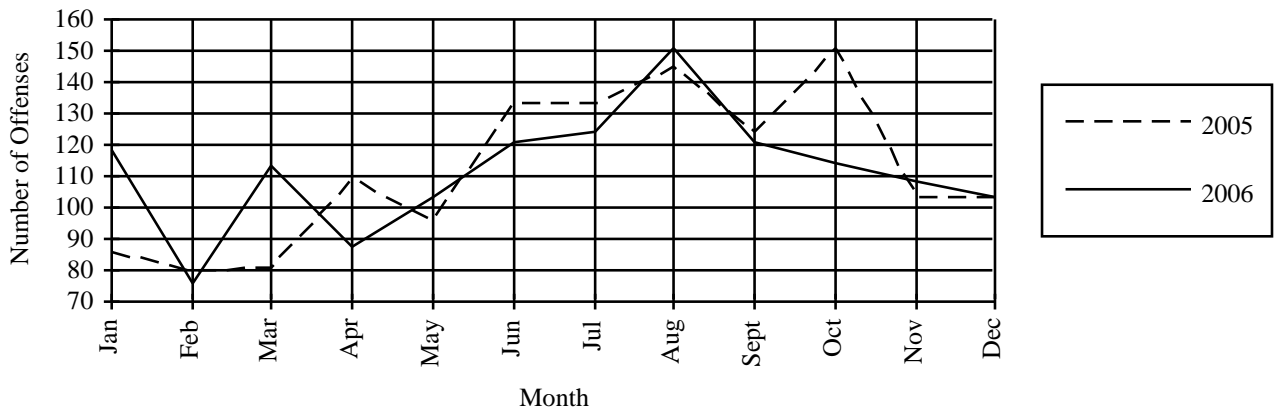
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles.....	68.1%
Other Vehicles	17.5%
Trucks/Buses	14.5%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	11.3%
July	9.3%
June, Sept.	9.0%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$7,562,353.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$5,643.55
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	773
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$4,677,385.00
Clearance Rate	
426 Offenses Cleared.....	31.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.22

**Profile of Persons Arrested
296 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	33.4%
18–24.....	35.1%
25–29.....	9.8%
30–34.....	5.4%
35–39.....	6.8%
40 and over.....	9.5%
Sex	
Male.....	83.4%
Female.....	16.6%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2005–2006



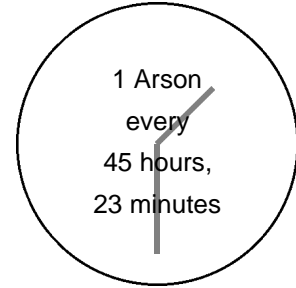


ARSON

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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002–2006
Number reported	174	196	192	177	193	
% change from previous year	-17.9%	12.6%	-2.0%	-7.8%	9.0%	% change 10.9%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.15	
% change from previous year	-18.8%	15.4%	—	-13.3%	15.4%	% change 15.4%

Characteristics — 2006

Type of Property

Structural.....	48.7%
Other.....	29.5%
Mobile.....	21.8%

Months of Highest Occurrence

March	13.5%
October	11.9%
December	9.8%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$4,406,076.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$22,829.41

Clearance Rate

55 Offenses Cleared.....	28.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.40

**Profile of Persons Arrested
77 Arrests**

Age

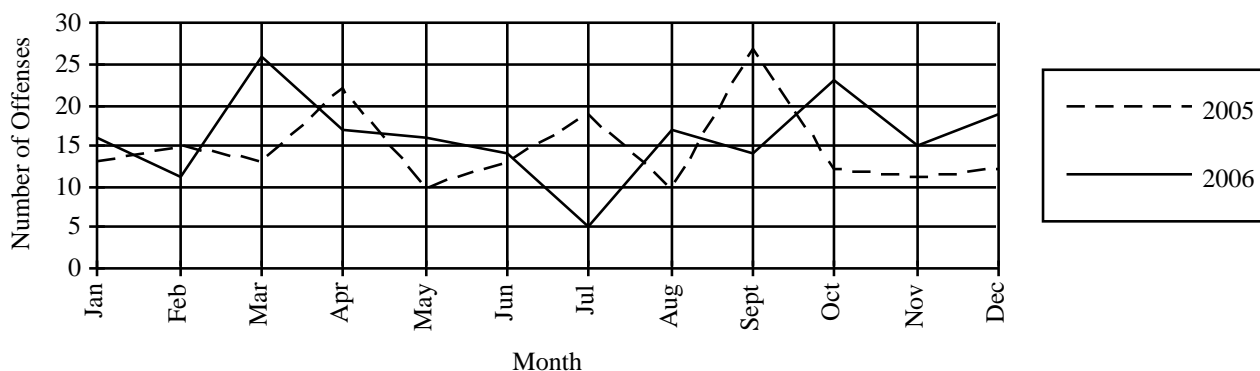
17 and under.....	46.8%
18–24.....	16.9%
25–29.....	9.1%
30–34.....	6.5%
35–39.....	5.2%
40 and over.....	15.6%

Sex

Male.....	83.1%
Female.....	16.9%

Arson by Property Type, 2005–2006

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2005	2006	% change	2005	2006	% change
Structural — Residential	53	53	—	\$509,027	\$2,276,530	347.2%
Structural — Non-residential	25	41	64.0%	\$2,561,715	\$1,701,750	-33.6%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	33	42	27.3%	\$139,669	\$386,970	177.1%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	66	57	-13.6%	\$16,560	\$40,826	146.5%
Totals	177	193	9.0%	\$3,226,971	\$4,406,076	36.5%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2005–2006***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2005	2006	% change	2005	2006	% change
Androscoggin	18	13	-27.8%	\$262,610	\$507,410	93.2%
Aroostook	—	6	100.0%	—	\$20,493	100.0%
Cumberland	36	59	63.9%	\$68,510	\$434,451	534.1%
Franklin	2	2	—	\$2,200	\$500,000	22,627.3%
Hancock	1	4	300.0%	\$500	\$62,100	12,320.0%
Kennebec	15	26	73.3%	\$139,451	\$147,896	6.1%
Knox	3	3	—	\$35,200	\$10,500	-70.2%
Lincoln	—	2	100.0%	—	\$60	100.0%
Oxford	4	6	50.0%	\$2,550,050	\$33,900	-98.7%
Penobscot	46	26	-43.5%	\$40,566	\$156,320	285.3%
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	6	7	16.7%	\$600	\$1,315,000	219,066.7%
Somerset	5	6	20.0%	\$62,803	\$290,300	362.2%
Waldo	—	5	100.0%	—	\$802,000	100.0%
Washington	—	2	100.0%	—	\$200	100.0%
York	41	26	-36.6%	\$64,481	\$125,446	94.5%
Totals	177	193	9.0%	\$3,226,971	\$4,406,076	36.5%

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.