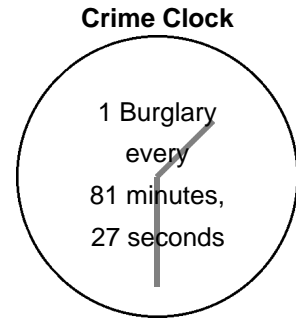


BURGLARY

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

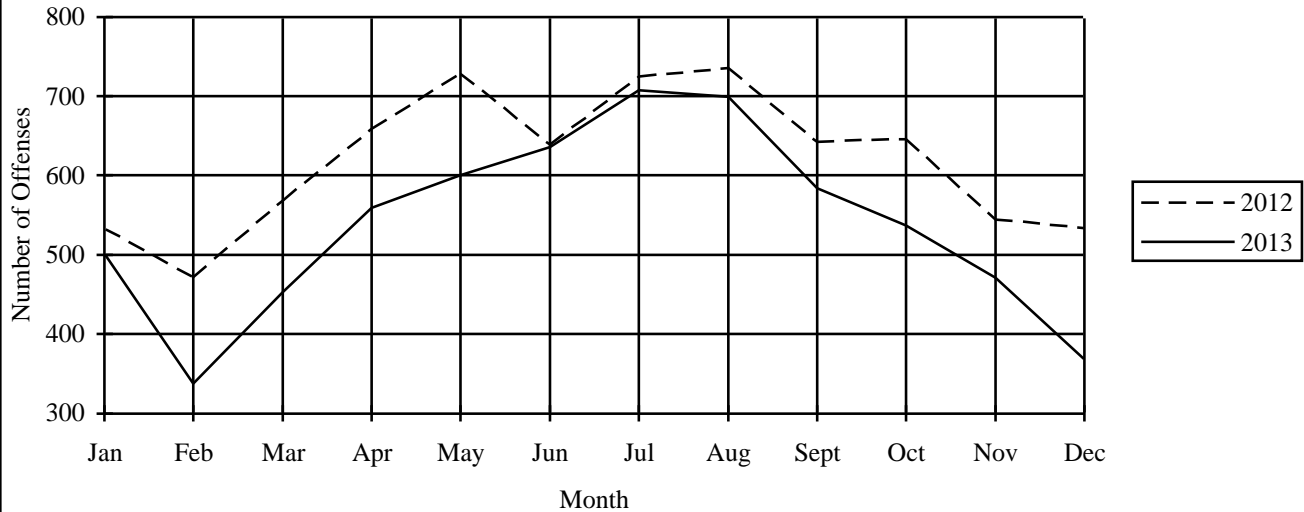


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009–2013
Number reported	6,711	7,343	7,826	7,429	6,453	
% change from previous year	3.0%	9.4%	6.6%	-5.1%	-13.1%	
						% change -3.8%
Rate per 1,000	5.09	5.53	5.89	5.59	4.86	
% change from previous year	2.8%	8.6%	6.5%	-5.1%	-13.1%	
						% change -4.6%

<i>Characteristics — 2013</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence75.1%	July11.0%
Non-Residence.....24.9%	August10.8%
Type of Entry	June9.9%
Forcible Entry.....47.4%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....47.2%	Total\$13,761,306.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.5%	Per Incident Average\$2,132.54
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....23.3%	1,354 Offenses Cleared21.0%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....52.5%	Arrests/Crime Ratio0.17
Unknown.....24.1%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,093 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....16.8%	
18–24.....31.0%	
25–29.....15.9%	
30–34.....15.2%	
35–39.....9.8%	
40 and over.....11.3%	
Sex	
Male.....85.7%	
Female.....14.3%	

<i>Type of Entry, 2012–2013</i>			
	2012	2013	% change
Forcible Entry	3,613	3,058	-15.4%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,448	3,043	-11.7%
Attempted Forcible Entry	368	352	-4.3%
Totals	7,429	6,453	-13.1%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2012–2013***Burglary by Time of Day, 2012–2013***

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2012	2013	% change	2012	2013	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,227	1,050	-14.4%	\$1,265,328	\$1,086,974	-14.1%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,822	2,605	-7.7%	\$3,225,018	\$3,209,511	-0.5%
Unknown	1,408	1,188	-15.6%	\$1,782,929	\$7,583,051	325.3%
Subtotals	5,457	4,843	-11.3%	\$6,273,275	\$11,879,536	89.4%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	515	456	-11.5%	\$691,281	\$561,268	-18.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	921	784	-14.9%	\$1,812,009	\$1,013,184	-44.1%
Unknown	536	370	-31.0%	\$705,640	\$307,318	-56.4%
Subtotal	1,972	1,610	-18.4%	\$3,208,930	\$1,881,770	-41.4%
Grand Totals	7,429	6,453	-13.1%	\$9,482,205	\$13,761,306	45.1%

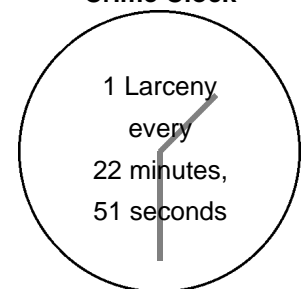
LARCENY-THEFT

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

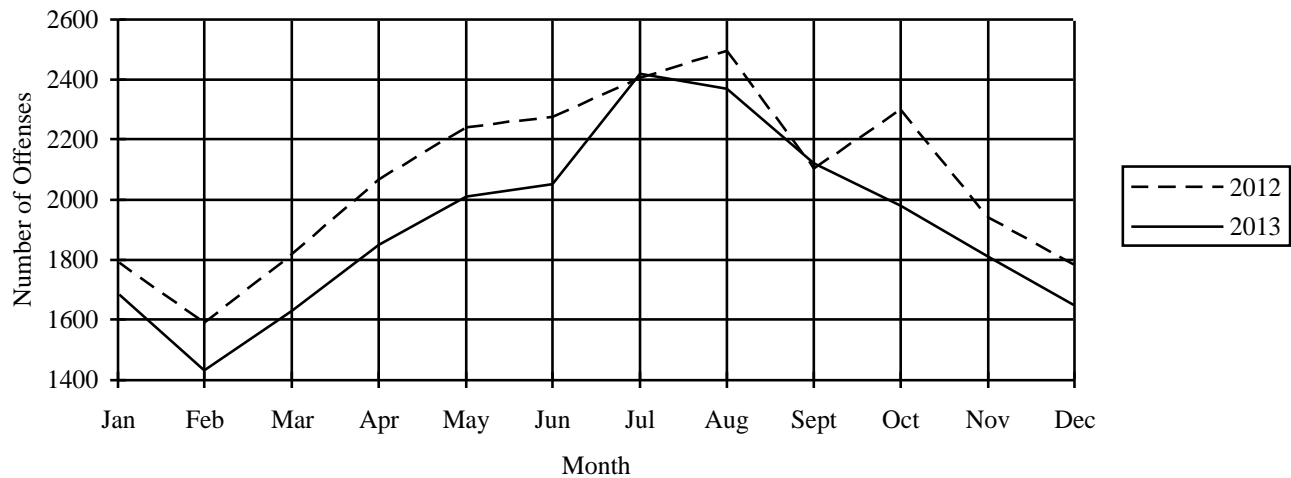
Crime Clock

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009–2013
Number reported	23,900	24,490	24,826	24,812	23,006	
% change from previous year	-2.8%	2.5%	1.4%	-0.1%	-7.3%	
						% change -3.7%
Rate per 1,000	18.13	18.44	18.69	18.67	17.32	
% change from previous year	-2.9%	1.7%	1.4%	-0.1%	-7.2	
						% change -4.5%

<i>Characteristics — 2013</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.1%
Shoplifting	17.6%
From Motor Vehicles	18.8%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.5%
Bicycles	2.8%
From Buildings	13.0%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.1%
All Other	44.8%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	35.3%
\$50 to \$200	23.9%
Under \$50	40.8%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	10.5%
August	10.3%
September	9.2%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$11,845,311.00
Per Incident Average	\$514.88
Clearance Rate	
7,522 Offenses Cleared	32.7%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.28

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
<i>6,355 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	14.4%
18–24.....	28.0%
25–29.....	15.9%
30–34.....	15.2%
35–39.....	9.8%
40 and over.....	11.3%
Sex	
Male.....	58.8%
Female.....	41.2%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2012–2013</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2012	2013	% change	2012	2013	% change
Pocket-Picking	23	15	-34.8%	\$5,431	\$1,590	-70.7%
Purse-Snatching	41	33	-19.5%	\$7,503	\$6,799	-9.4%
Shoplifting	4,064	4,050	-0.3%	\$516,758	\$567,611	9.8%
From Motor Vehicles	4,598	4,335	-5.7%	\$1,449,075	\$1,414,231	-2.4%
M/V Parts & Accessories	704	582	-17.3%	\$318,435	\$235,140	-26.2%
Bicycles	838	649	-22.6%	\$264,775	\$212,152	-19.9%
From Buildings	2,899	2,998	3.4%	\$2,047,662	\$2,577,244	25.9%
From Coin-Op Machines	34	29	-14.7%	\$9,783	\$4,918	-49.7%
All Other	11,611	10,315	-11.2%	\$7,927,750	\$6,825,626	-13.9%
Totals	24,812	23,006	-7.3%	\$12,547,172	\$11,845,311	-5.6%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2012–2013***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 9 hours,
43 minutes

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009–2013
Number reported	1,018	985	1,074	990	902	
% change from previous year	-13.2%	-3.2%	9.0%	-7.8%	-8.9%	
						% change -11.4%
Rate per 1,000	0.77	0.74	0.81	0.74	0.68	
% change from previous year	-13.5%	-3.9%	9.5%	-8.6%	-8.2%	
						% change -11.8%

Type of Vehicle 2012–2013

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2012	700	119	171	990
2013	660	99	143	902
% change	-5.7%	-16.8%	-16.4%	-8.9%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2013

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	316	35.0%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	103	11.4%
Total Recovered	419	46.5%
Not Recovered	483	53.5%

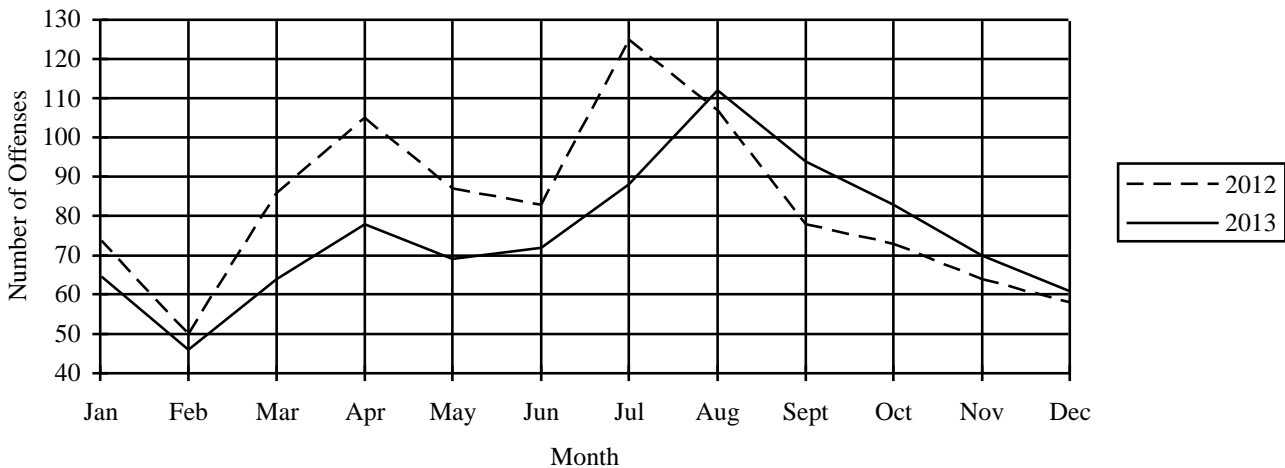
Characteristics — 2013

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles73.2%	Total\$5,204,816.00
Trucks/Buses11.0%	Per Incident Average\$5,770.31
Other Vehicles15.9%	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered316
Months of Highest Occurrence	Value of Property Recovered
August12.4%	Total\$3,311,164.00
September10.4%	Clearance Rate
July9.8%	334 Offenses Cleared37.0%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.28

**Profile of Persons Arrested
252 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	19.8%
18–24	39.7%
25–29	11.9%
30–34	10.7%
35–39	6.3%
40 and over	11.5%
Sex	
Male	82.9%
Female	17.1%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2012–2013

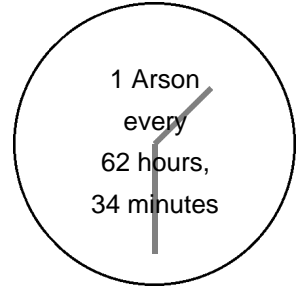


ARSON

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 in - surance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endan - gers any person or the property of another.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock

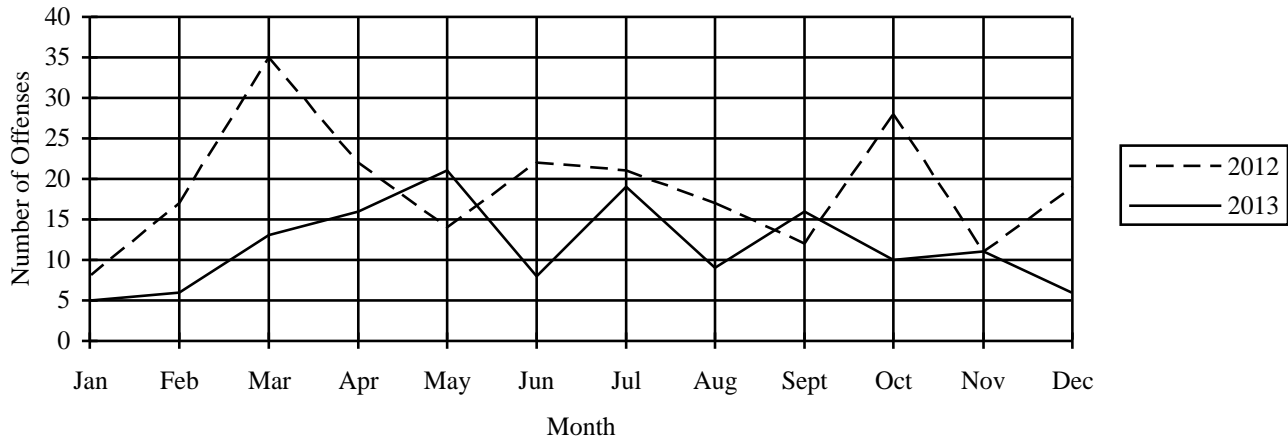


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009–2013
Number reported	243	245	260	226	140	
% change from previous year	29.3%	0.8%	6.1%	-13.1%	-38.1%	
						% change -42.4%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.11	
% change from previous year	28.6%	—	11.1%	-15.0%	-38.0%	
						% change -41.4%

<i>Characteristics — 2013</i>	
Type of Property	
Structural	48.6%
Mobile	15.7%
Other	35.7%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
May	15.0%
July	13.6%
April, Sept.	11.4%
Value of Property Damaged	
Total	\$3,104,919.00
Per Incident Average	\$22,177.99
Clearance Rate	
42 Offenses Cleared	30.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.33

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
46 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under	43.5%
18–24	17.4%
25–29	10.9%
30–34	2.2%
35–39	—
40 and over	26.1%
Sex	
Male	76.1%
Female	23.9%

<i>Arson by Property Type, 2012–2013</i>						
Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2012	2013	% change	2012	2013	% change
Structural — Residential	78	47	-39.7%	\$2,936,565	\$2,683,756	-8.6%
Structural — Non-residential	48	21	-56.3%	\$800,881	\$144,725	-81.9%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	32	22	-31.3%	\$168,800	\$211,751	25.4%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	68	50	-26.5%	\$73,984	\$64,687	-12.6%
Totals	226	140	-38.1%	\$3,980,230	\$3,104,919	-22.0%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2012–2013***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2012	2013	% change	2012	2013	% change
Androscoggin	21	27	28.6%	\$273,740	\$999,642	265.2%
Aroostook	6	7	16.7%	\$96,140	\$296,914	208.8%
Cumberland	47	22	-53.2%	\$783,276	\$757,407	-3.3%
Franklin	2	1	-50.0%	\$26,000	\$22,000	-15.4%
Hancock	2	—	-100.0%	\$6,000	—	-100.0%
Kennebec	26	9	-65.4%	\$836,418	\$205,927	-75.4%
Knox	4	—	-100.0%	\$16,000	—	-100.0%
Lincoln	8	3	-62.5%	\$463,008	\$36,500	-92.1%
Oxford	16	3	-81.3%	\$219,280	\$6,100	-97.2%
Penobscot	20	19	-5.0%	\$143,234	\$278,006	94.1%
Piscataquis	2	3	50.0%	—	\$20,000	100.0%
Sagadahoc	5	7	40.0%	\$130,500	\$5,400	-95.9%
Somerset	17	6	-64.7%	\$193,017	\$52,100	-73.0%
Waldo	6	1	-83.3%	\$110,300	—	-100.0%
Washington	5	1	-80.0%	\$94,450	\$2,500	-97.4%
York	39	31	-20.5%	\$588,867	\$422,363	-28.3%
Totals	226	140	-38.1%	\$3,980,230	\$3,104,919	-22.0%

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.