



**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE



CITY

COUNTY

**CRIME IN MAINE
2001**

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Angus S. King, Jr., Governor

Michael F. Kelly, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Michael R. Sperry, Chief
Maine State Police

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Support Services Division

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who assisted in this publication:

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The UCR Program is grateful for the continued support and cooperation from all submitting agencies, Maine Chiefs of Police Association and the Maine Sheriffs Association.

This publication is issued by the Maine Department of Public Safety, Maine State Police, as authorized by MRSA Title 25, §1544, to inform the Governor, Legislature and law enforcement agencies of the nature and extent of crime in the State of Maine. "Printed under appropriation No. 012 16A 925B 012."

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STATE OF MAINE
Department of Public Safety
Maine State Police
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Honorable Angus S. King, Jr.
Governor, State of Maine
State House Station #1
Augusta, ME 04333-0001

Dear Governor King,

It is my privilege to present you and the members of the Legislature our "2001 Crime in Maine Annual Report" pursuant to section 1544 of Title 25 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated.

This report continues to show that Maine is one of the safest places to live in the country with crime statistics that were compiled by the State Police in conformance with the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This compilation results from the cooperative collection and submission efforts of more than 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine with the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the State Police.

Uniform Crime Reporting data provides law enforcement administrators, lawmakers, special interest groups and the general public with valuable information that facilitates informed decisions effecting public policy in the areas of law enforcement and crime prevention.

This publication is made possible through the continued support of Maine's Police Chiefs and Sheriffs. We are sincerely grateful for their participation in this valuable program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Col. Michael R. Sperry'.

Colonel Michael R. Sperry
Chief, Maine State Police

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DEDICATION

This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 78 police officers who have died in the line of duty. Their names are engraved in granite on the Maine Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial in Augusta, next to the State House. The memorial was dedicated on May 25, 1991, following a fund-raising effort by the Maine Chiefs of Police Association. Uniform Crime Reporting assisted that effort by providing historical research on each officer.

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program joins the criminal justice community in the state of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the families of these law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in Maine's history.

EBENEZER PARKER Jan. 1808, Cumberland SO	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, Maine State Police	NORMAN C. PHILBRICK July 7, 1949, Auburn PD	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD Dec. 29, 1978, Paris PD
JAMES P. ROBBINS June 14, 1879, Rockland PD	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, Maine Warden Service	HOWARD W. EYE Aug. 18, 1951, Calais PD	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND Aug. 27, 1956, Maine Warden Service	RODNEY C. BONNEY Apr. 6, 1981, Auburn PD
THOMAS F. MALLOY Oct. 9, 1884, Kennebec SO	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland PD	PAUL J. SIMARD July 7, 1958, Lewiston PD	CARROLL W. MILLETT Mar. 17, 1982, Paris PD
RUFUS R. LISHNESS Nov. 4, 1884, Augusta PD	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 1930, Portland PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS May 14, 1959, Westbrook PD	ROBERT J. GALLANT Sept. 11, 1982, Berwick PD
CHARLES W. NILES Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford PD	FRANK E. ROSS JR. Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	DONALD E. DAVEY July 30, 1984, Lincoln SO
LYMAN O. HILL Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 1932, Biddeford PD	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX June 17, 1986, ME State Police
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN Apr. 30, 1893, Aroostook SO	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	JOHN E. SUTTON Sept. 20, 1963, U. of M. Orono PD	JEFFREY L. BULL May 9, 1987, Lebanon PD
HARRISON A. WHITMAN Nov. 18, 1893, Oxford SO	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	DAVID R. PAYNE July 23, 1988, Lewiston PD
PATRICK H. JORDON Mar. 7, 1903, Bangor PD	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	WILLIAM F. HANRAHAN Nov. 21, 1992, Maine Warden Service
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Service	R. LYLE FROST JR. July 1, 1968, Maine Warden Service	JEFFREY S. PAROLA Nov. 13, 1994, Maine State Police
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	E. DEAN PRAY Aug. 20, 1940, Cumberland SO	RICHARD E. VARNEY Sept. 27, 1972, Maine Warden Service	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996, Maine State Police
DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	RANDALL E. SHELLEY June 3, 1946, Maine Warden Service	ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	GLENN STRANGE Oct. 17, 1997, Maine State Police
EMERY O. GOOCH Aug. 9, 1924, ME State Police	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	LOUIS E. DAIGLE Nov. 6, 1974, Madawaska PD	NORMAN J. DUBE Nov. 7, 1997, Aroostook SO
		FRANK H. ELLIOTT Dec. 15, 1976, Thomaston PD	CHARLES R. BAKER SR. Dec. 18, 1999, Somerset SO

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CRIME IN MAINE 2001 — HIGHLIGHTS



During 2001 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 6 hours, 9 minutes1 Murder every 19 days, 5 hours, 3 minutes
 1 Rape every 27 hours, 12 minutes
 1 Robbery every 33 hours, 18 minutes
 1 Aggravated Assault every 10 hours, 42 minutes

PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 15 minutes, 48 seconds1 Burglary every 76 minutes, 25 seconds
 1 Larceny every 21 minutes, 26 seconds
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 5 hours, 15 minutes
 1 Arson every 41 hours, 19 minutes

CRIME RATEThe Crime Rate is based on the occurrence of an Index Offense per 1,000 residents of the state. Local and county rates are based on their individual populations. The State Crime Rate for 2001 was 26.96 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 2000 was 26.25. The 2001 state population is estimated at 1,286,670 persons.

INDEX OFFENSESThere were 34,695 Index Offenses reported by police during 2001 — an increase of 1,225 offenses (3.7%) from the 33,470 similar offenses reported in 2000.

VIOLENT CRIMESMurder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group increased by 33 offenses from 2000 for a 2.4% increase. During 2001 violent crimes totaled 1,423, compared to a 2000 total of 1,390. Violent crimes accounted for 4.1% of all reported index crimes (4.2% in 2000) and represent a crime rate of 1.11 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIMESProperty Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, rose in 2001 by 1,192 offenses (3.7%) from 2000. There were 33,272 offenses reported in 2001 with 32,080 being shown for 2000. Property crimes account for 95.9% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 25.86 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDERThere were 19 murders committed in Maine during 2001 — up by 5 (35.7%) from the 14 murders reported in 2000. Law enforcement cleared 17 murders this year. Maine’s 10-year average is 22 homicides annually.

RAPE	Forcible Rapes increased by 4 reported offenses during 2001. There were 318 offenses reported to police in 2000, compared to 322 in 2001. Of the total, 293 were actual rapes, while 29 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
ROBBERY	Robberies increased by 6.9% (17 offenses) during 2001, from 246 in 2000 to 263 in 2001.
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	Law enforcement reported 819 Aggravated Assaults during 2001, an increase of 0.9% from the 2000 figure of 812. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 4.2% during 2001 with 11,125 offenses reported.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 41.2% of all assaults. During 2001 police reported 4,922 offenses, an increase of 436 (9.7%) from the 4,486 offenses reported in 2000.
BURGLARY	The number of Burglaries during 2001 rose by 1.8% compared with those in 2000. There was an increase of 119 from the 2000 total of 6,759. The 6,878 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$6,009,917. Burglaries represent 19.8% of all reported index offenses.
LARCENY-THEFT	The crime of Larceny increased during 2001 by 3.0% from the 23,808 larceny offenses reported in 2000. Police reported 24,515 larceny crimes during 2001. Shoplifting increased 5.4% and thefts from motor vehicles increased 10.8% for 34.2% of all larceny crimes reported.
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Motor Vehicle Theft registered an increase of 350 offenses during 2001, from 1,317 in 2000 to 1,667. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.
ARSON	The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 2001 there were 212 arsons reported, up 16 (8.2%) from the 196 arsons reported for 2000. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$2 million during 2001 — down 24.2%.
HATE CRIME	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 2001, police reported 32 incidents involving 43 victims and resulting in a total of 34 offenses.
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY	During 2001 law enforcement agencies recorded \$25,907,549 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — an increase of 12.1% from the \$23,108,264 stolen during 2000. Police were able to recover 35.4% (\$9,164,883) of stolen property during 2001.

CLEARANCE RATE	Law enforcement agencies cleared 28.7% of all index crimes in 2001 — the same figure as in 2000.
ARRESTS	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 57,041 — an increase of 1.3% from the 56,331 persons recorded in 2000. Drug arrests decreased 1.8% with 4,154 adults and 846 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
OFFICER ASSAULTS	There were 281 assaults on law enforcement officers in 2001, a 21.1% increase from the 2000 figure of 232.
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA	Statewide there were 2,242 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.74 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally the average rate per 1,000 is 2.5.
TRENDS	The chart on the following pages shows the 10-year trend data for the index crimes recorded by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in Maine, the national crime rate per 1,000, and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine.

<i>Crime Summary</i>									
	10-year average	2001	Percent change	2000	Percent change	1999	Percent change	1998	Percent change
Murder									
Offenses	22	19	35.7%	14	-44.0%	25	-3.8%	26	36.8%
Percent cleared	93	90		93		96		96	
Rate/1000	0.02	0.01		0.01		0.02		0.02	
National rate/1000	0.07	0.05		0.06		0.06		0.06	
Rape									
Offenses	289	322	1.3%	318	16.5%	273	19.2%	229	-9.8%
Percent cleared	48	48		43		46		35	
Rate/1000	0.23	0.25		0.25		0.22		0.19	
National rate/1000	0.37	0.32		0.33		0.33		0.34	
Robbery									
Offenses	268	263	6.9%	246	25.5%	196	-25.5%	263	1.9%
Percent cleared	46	56		45		55		41	
Rate/1000	0.21	0.20		0.19		0.16		0.21	
National rate/1000	2.05	1.49		1.64		1.50		1.65	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	935	819	0.9%	812	2.9%	789	-25.0%	1,052	9.5%
Percent cleared	73	74		75		76		70	
Rate/1000	0.75	0.64		0.64		0.64		0.85	
National rate/1000	3.91	3.19		3.46		3.36		3.60	
Burglary									
Offenses	8,412	6,878	1.8%	6,759	-11.3%	7,622	-8.2%	8,300	1.0%
Percent cleared	21	21		21		21		19	
Rate/1000	6.77	5.35		5.30		6.17		6.72	
National rate/1000	9.41	7.41		7.64		7.70		8.62	
Larceny									
Offenses	26,983	24,515	3.0%	23,808	-6.2%	25,381	-4.1%	26,464	-3.6%
Percent cleared	28	28		28		29		28	
Rate/1000	21.71	19.05		18.67		20.55		21.43	
National rate/1000	28.66	24.85		25.74		25.51		27.28	
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Offenses	1,626	1,667	26.6%	1,317	-9.6%	1,457	-4.0%	1,517	-7.6%
Percent cleared	40	36		40		44		39	
Rate/1000	1.31	1.30		1.03		1.18		1.23	
National rate/1000	5.29	4.31		4.58		4.21		4.59	
Arson									
Offenses	249	212	8.2%	196	-1.0%	198	-2.0%	202	-20.2%
Percent cleared	33	27		35		29		31	
Rate/1000	0.20	0.16		0.15		0.16		0.16	
National rate/1000	0.42	0.36		0.37		0.37		0.38	
Total									
Offenses	38,783	34,695	3.7%	33,470	-6.9%	35,941	-5.6%	38,053	-2.6%
Percent cleared	29	29		29		29		28	
Rate/1000	31.21	26.96		26.25		29.10		30.81	
National rate/1000	49.54	41.61		43.44		42.67		46.15	

<i>Crime Summary</i>										
1997	Percent change	1996	Percent change	1995	Percent change	1994	Percent change	1993	Percent change	1992
19	-24.0%	25	19.0%	21	-25.0%	28	75.0%	16	-36.0%	25
79		80		105		82		113		92
0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.01		0.02
0.07		0.08		0.08		0.09		0.10		0.09
254	-4.5%	266	-0.7%	268	-14.9%	315	-9.5%	348	16.8%	298
44		43		52		50		65		50
0.21		0.22		0.22		0.26		0.28		0.24
0.36		0.37		0.37		0.39		0.42		0.43
258	-10.4%	288	-13.0%	331	19.5%	277	5.3%	263	-9.6%	291
43		45		45		39		42		46
0.21		0.23		0.27		0.22		0.21		0.24
2.02		2.21		2.21		2.38		2.71		2.64
961	-0.9%	970	-5.0%	1,021	4.4%	978	3.5%	945	-5.6%	1,001
69		74		72		71		76		76
0.78		0.79		0.83		0.79		0.77		0.81
3.88		4.18		4.20		4.30		4.54		4.42
8,218	-11.0%	9,230	0.1%	9,218	3.4%	8,915	0.0%	8,918	-11.4%	10,061
21		20		20		21		21		24
6.65		7.47		7.46		7.22		7.22		8.15
9.43		9.88		9.88		10.42		11.42		11.68
27,449	-6.0%	29,193	2.4%	28,504	1.3%	28,138	5.1%	26,769	-9.6%	29,604
29		27		28		28		29		30
22.23		23.64		23.08		22.78		21.68		23.97
29.76		30.45		30.45		30.25		31.23		31.03
1,642	-7.0%	1,766	2.7%	1,720	-2.1%	1,756	5.5%	1,665	-5.1%	1,755
39		35		38		43		43		46
1.33		1.43		1.39		1.42		1.35		1.42
5.26		5.61		5.61		5.91		6.50		6.32
253	-12.2%	288	14.7%	251	-10.7%	281	-13.8%	326	14.0%	286
30		39		40		39		30		34
0.20		0.23		0.20		0.23		0.26		0.23
0.44		0.45		0.45		0.47		0.46		0.48
39,054	-7.1%	42,026	1.7%	41,334	1.6%	40,688	3.7%	39,250	-9.4%	43,321
29		28		28		29		29		31
31.62		34.03		33.47		32.95		31.78		35.08
50.79		52.78		52.78		53.74		54.83		56.60

INTRODUCTION

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a nationwide cooperative effort of over 16,000 city, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crime brought to their attention. The monthly contributions of Maine's 150 law enforcement agencies represent the initial step in establishing an efficient statewide criminal justice information system (CJIS). Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutors, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. The availability of such data will allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Since July 1973, the State Police have administered the program as a statewide, uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. Additionally, Maine's statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Crime in the U.S. Report.

Over the years the UCR data has become one of Maine's and America's leading social indicators. Maine's citizens look to UCR as the primary information source on the nature and extent of crime, while criminologists, sociologists, legislators, state and local planners, the media and academicians use the statistics for wide and varied research and planning purposes.

NATIONAL UCR REPORTING SYSTEM

During the 1920s the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program, which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to

encourage sheriffs throughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 62 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980s it had become obvious the nature of modern-day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in redesign effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program*.

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS have proceeded to implement significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- expanded user services

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a recent pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program, now known as the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data-processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.

MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973, as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected, the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets

and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI, and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-one states have state-level Uniform Crime Reporting systems acting as effective intermediaries between the FBI and local contributors.

The success of this program is directly related to the interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities with organized departments, the county sheriffs' departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the state police by county areas. The result is a complete statewide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

Crime in Maine July–December, 1974 was our first publication. This year we are publishing our twenty-seventh publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 2001* itself is a product of new technology utilizing modern desktop publishing software and laser printing to enhance the quality of the print and graphics. Subsequent issues of this report can be quickly produced by maintaining the format and updating it with the new year's data.

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. The analysis of 2001 domestic violence is displayed starting on page 32 of this report.

Commencing January 1, 1992, Maine law enforcement agencies began collecting and reporting Hate/Bias crimes as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting System. Reporting is via the submission of specialized supplemental report forms which capture detailed information concerning the offense(s), victim and offender, and circumstances surrounding the incident. The analysis of 2001 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 42 of this report.

During 2001, the State Fire Marshal's Office continued direct reporting of arson incidents via the monthly UCR report forms. This effort helped to validate the complete and accurate reporting of all arsons as identified by law enforcement agencies each month.

During the year the UCR Program was represented during guest lectures at the University of Southern Maine's Criminology Program. The UCR supervisor continues to actively participate in the Maine Chiefs of Police Association through his role as Chairman of the Technical Services Committee and as a member of the Law Enforcement

Memorial Committee.

During 2001, the Maine Department of Public Safety continued its automation efforts towards the creation of the state-wide integrated management information system referred to as MCJUSTIS (Maine Criminal Justice Information System). Following the completion of the UCR program's high level design specifications for the FBI's new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), Maine identified a software vendor capable of delivering a NIBRS-compliant repository package. During 2001 the UCR staff evaluated the software's ability to allow local law enforcement contributors to submit the expanded crime data to the state program via electronic media. Concurrent with the software testing and evaluation, UCR staff also designed and piloted prototype police field report forms capable of capturing all data necessary for participation in NIBRS reporting.

Once fully operational, the new software will give the UCR staff greater access to the data, provide faster processing of inquiries for information, and generate the more sophisticated analytical reports that today's modern law enforcement executives require.

CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, regional, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime statistics presented is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime-influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime developments of the community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role as to its suppression and detection, as stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 — Page 92):

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will,

by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

- Density and size of the community population and the degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.
- Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.
- Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.
- Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.
- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
- Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Standards governing appointments to the police force.
- Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime-reporting standards.
- Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime-fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

UCR POTENTIAL USES

The Maine program was unique from the beginning, as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when indi-

vidual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question — *what good are Uniform Crime reports and how may they be used?* The initial thought response is limited, but as the information unfolds many various uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many-faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget — need and justification.
2. Staffing — number needed as to state average employees vs. population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup — Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs — training according to crime problems in the areas of priority.
7. Equipment purchase — according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special-interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to the above.

III. Courts — prosecution

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.

2. Crime trend information
3. Identifies problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

IV. Press

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

V. Social Agencies

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VI. Educational Institutions (for various studies)

These are but a few possible uses, and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem-solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for years to come.

Interestingly enough, the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments, and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a state and national basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine — its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and

race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. The extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.
2. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classification of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important

crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred, it is “unfounded”. These “unfounded” complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In Maine’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR guide manual which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as providing a question-and-answer training syllabus in the eight crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting personnel are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories.

1. Criminal Homicide

- a. Murder and Non-Neg. Manslaughter
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)

2. Forcible Rape

- a. Rape by Force
- b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

3. Robbery

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon
- d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)

4. Assault

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon

- d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc., Aggravated
- e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)

5. Burglary

- a. Forcible Entry
- b. Unlawful Entry — No Force
- c. Attempted Forcible Entry

6. Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft)

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

- a. Autos
- b. Trucks and Buses
- c. Other Vehicles

8. Arson

- a. Structures
- b. Mobile Property (vehicles, trailers, etc.)
- c. Other Property (crops, timber, etc.)

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing agencies.

In July of 1979, the Maine Legislature enacted a new “Domestic Violence” law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of “actual offenses known” in these crime categories is reported to the UCR Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies on a monthly basis report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear, either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the state of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not

complete the role of the UCR Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness and, perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized, and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is sus-

pected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of UCR statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, UCR Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released by, the UCR Division.

REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.
2. Published reports will be released to the above-named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.
3. UCR Information requests:

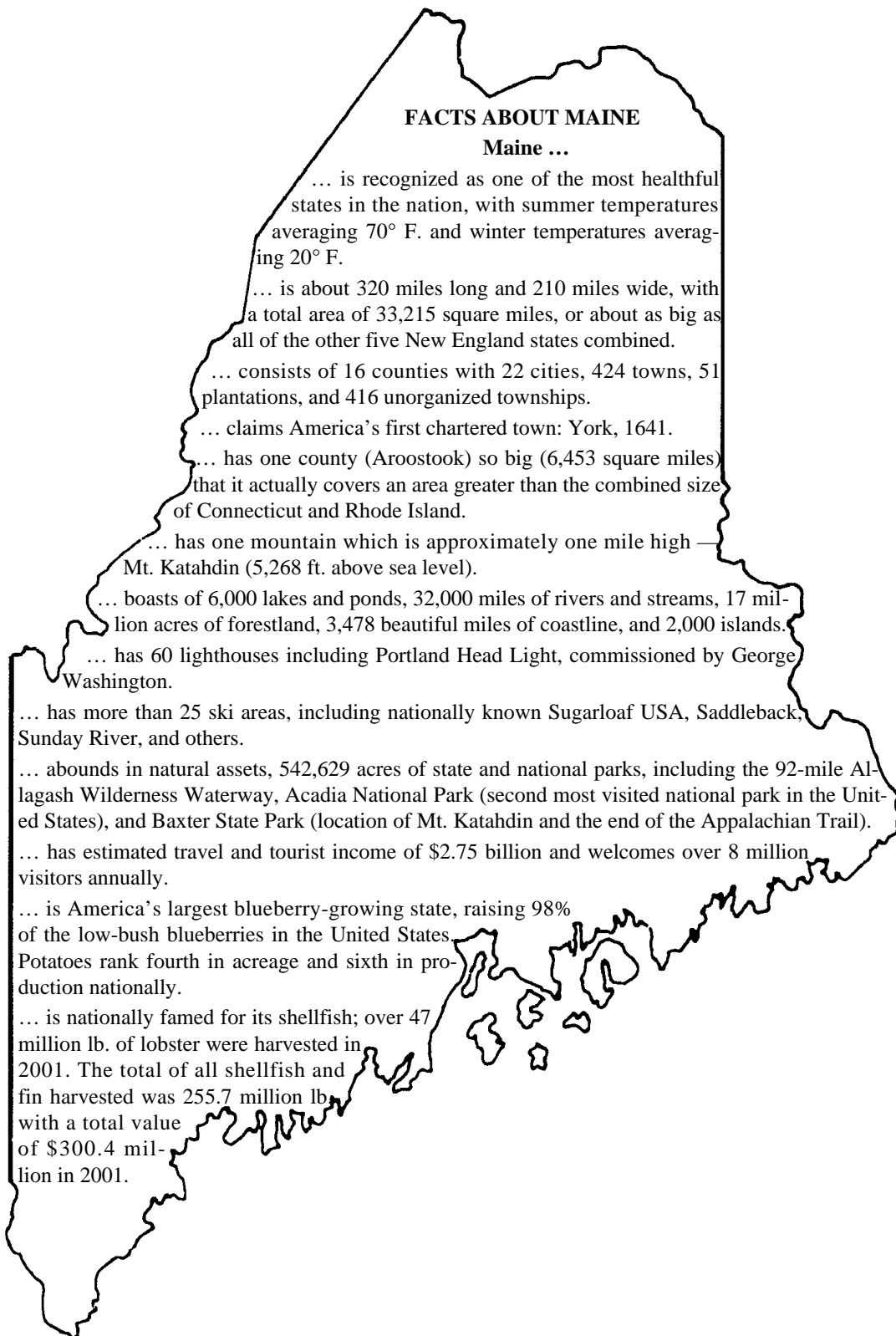
No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report, without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a

copy of the information released along with the request and the authority of release.

- A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.
- B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, UCR Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.
- C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished specialized reports identifying their agency only, providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the state of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.



CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report is based on 2001 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the FBI, using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

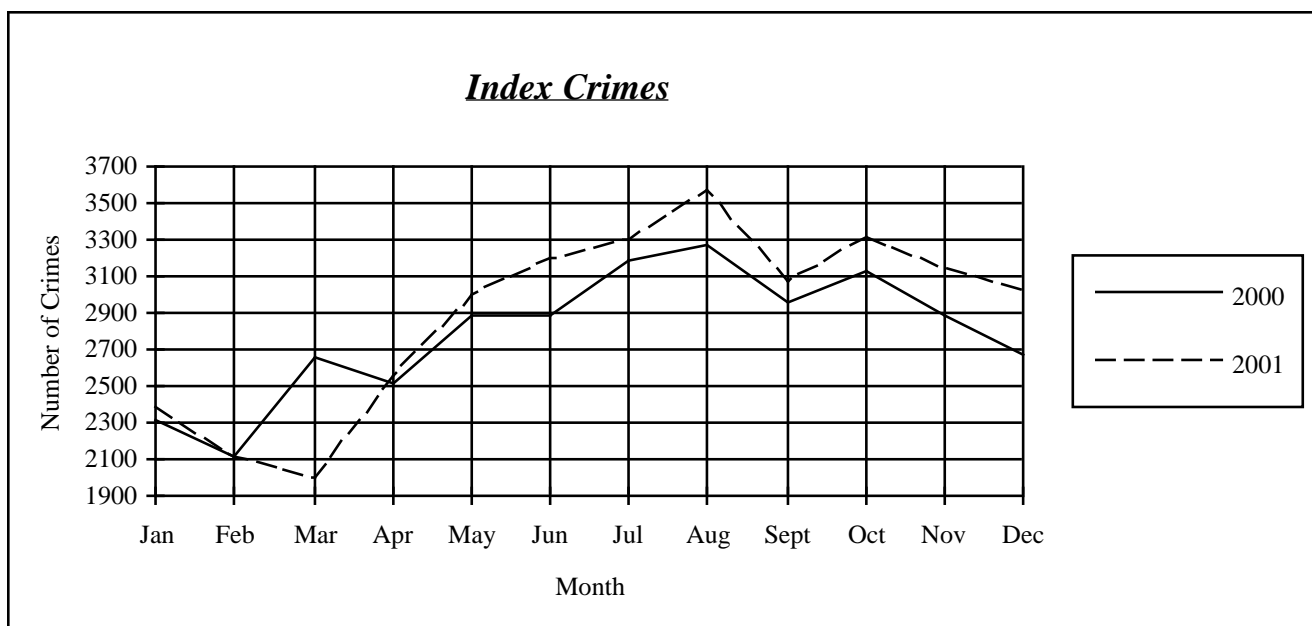
Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes

per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 2001 was 26.96 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.11 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 25.86.

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	19	.05%	.01
Rape	322	.93%	.25
Robbery	263	.76%	.20
Aggravated Assault	819	2.36%	.64
Burglary	6,878	19.82%	5.35
Larceny-Theft	24,515	70.66%	19.05
M/V Theft	1,667	4.80%	1.30
Arson	212	.61%	.16
Totals	34,695	100.00%	26.96
Total Violent Crime	1,423	4.10%	1.11
Total Property Crime	33,272	95.90%	25.86



Crime by County

County		Annual Crime Rate per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated			Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
							Assault	Burglary	Larceny			
Androscoggin	2000	35.79	3,690	—	43	44	92	819	2,527	137	28	27.0%
	2001	36.51	3,824	3	51	42	75	751	2,675	208	19	31.7%
Aroostook	2000	20.61	1,590	1	18	5	40	353	1,100	68	5	38.9%
	2001	19.35	1,444	1	18	4	27	378	923	87	6	29.7%
Cumberland	2000	30.23	7,888	2	99	88	169	1,371	5,892	229	38	28.2%
	2001	30.02	8,047	3	89	103	177	1,382	5,924	313	56	27.4%
Franklin	2000	31.81	932	1	5	—	9	243	634	36	4	27.9%
	2001	30.57	909	—	8	1	29	183	649	39	—	28.4%
Hancock	2000	23.78	1,202	1	4	5	37	233	877	45	—	33.8%
	2001	22.50	1,176	4	4	5	55	197	852	57	2	36.2%
Kennebec	2000	23.72	2,781	1	28	20	50	490	2,061	111	20	32.8%
	2001	26.24	3,101	2	35	16	35	606	2,243	138	26	31.7%
Knox	2000	19.07	741	1	13	2	10	115	559	38	3	31.8%
	2001	23.91	956	—	1	3	15	156	732	48	1	26.3%
Lincoln	2000	15.41	501	—	3	—	18	114	344	21	1	33.7%
	2001	16.62	564	—	9	1	23	138	371	20	2	49.3%
Oxford	2000	21.89	1,209	—	11	1	31	410	677	73	6	26.6%
	2001	23.76	1,313	—	20	3	63	386	759	78	4	24.8%
Penobscot	2000	29.02	4,264	4	29	30	90	740	3,170	167	34	27.3%
	2001	32.18	4,707	5	38	28	69	775	3,561	205	26	24.9%
Piscataquis	2000	26.15	481	—	5	1	27	152	272	21	3	22.2%
	2001	32.14	559	—	5	2	33	119	358	35	7	22.5%
Sagadahoc	2000	23.90	882	—	7	4	9	179	640	39	4	24.9%
	2001	22.09	785	—	4	3	10	130	577	55	6	21.5%
Somerset	2000	28.74	1,539	1	6	2	37	324	1,077	90	2	29.7%
	2001	30.94	1,589	—	7	4	37	423	1,017	99	2	33.5%
Waldo	2000	8.48	319	1	1	—	14	71	218	13	1	34.8%
	2001	15.38	563	—	4	4	28	132	364	30	1	40.0%
Washington	2000	22.57	812	1	3	3	58	240	474	29	4	24.0%
	2001	22.39	767	1	4	3	27	221	487	24	—	23.7%
York	2000	25.67	4,639	—	43	41	121	905	3,286	200	43	25.8%
	2001	23.30	4,391	—	25	41	116	901	3,023	231	54	27.1%
TOTALS	2000	26.25	33,470	14	318	246	812	6,759	23,808	1,317	196	28.7%
	2001	26.96	34,695	19	322	263	819	6,878	24,515	1,667	212	28.7%

Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 2001

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	320	243	250	336	350	337	326	392	339	316	338	277	3,824
Aroostook	112	89	81	91	128	136	169	149	101	146	115	127	1,444
Cumberland	527	549	511	598	756	676	742	816	695	769	707	701	8,047
Franklin	90	74	64	70	83	103	73	74	60	67	71	80	909
Hancock	63	66	61	71	119	91	147	122	101	132	93	110	1,176
Kennebec	208	158	131	250	225	306	289	312	249	315	315	343	3,101
Knox	60	59	41	50	79	73	93	90	102	114	107	88	956
Lincoln	39	43	35	35	55	49	54	47	43	54	52	58	564
Oxford	97	69	71	87	119	149	125	154	116	96	108	122	1,313
Penobscot	309	284	278	378	396	426	419	429	511	505	424	348	4,707
Piscataquis	31	30	25	64	41	59	46	57	49	59	65	33	559
Sagadahoc	47	39	39	59	88	73	92	84	69	78	60	57	785
Somerset	135	89	89	89	120	175	159	179	144	146	137	127	1,589
Waldo	34	21	20	52	49	54	66	47	54	51	59	56	563
Washington	42	42	44	45	58	75	68	94	59	58	61	121	767
York	268	263	254	280	333	416	435	526	386	417	437	376	4,391
2001 Total	2,382	2,118	1,994	2,555	2,999	3,198	3,303	3,572	3,078	3,323	3,149	3,024	34,695
2000 Total	2,312	2,105	2,660	2,512	2,882	2,885	3,182	3,272	2,961	3,133	2,894	2,672	33,470
% Change	3.0%	0.6%	-25.0%	1.7%	4.1%	10.8%	3.8%	9.2%	4.0%	6.1%	8.8%	13.2%	3.7%

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

Comparative Data: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2000, Maine	14	318	246	812	6,759	23,808	1,317	196	33,470
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.01	0.25	0.19	0.64	5.30	18.67	1.03	0.15	26.25
2001, Maine	19	322	263	819	6,878	24,515	1,667	212	34,695
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.01	0.25	0.20	0.64	5.35	19.05	1.30	0.16	26.96
Numerical Change	5	4	17	7	119	707	350	16	1,225
Percent Change	35.7%	1.3%	6.9%	0.9%	1.8%	3.0%	26.6%	8.2%	3.7%
U.S. 2000–2001 Percent Change	2.5%	0.3%	3.7%	–0.5%	2.9%	1.5%	5.7%	1.7%	2.1%
New England 2000–2001 Percent Change	5.6%	1.6%	–3.6%	–3.0%	–1.2%	–1.4%	–0.6%	–12.9%	0.9%

Note: Crime rate for 2001 was as follows: Total U.S. = 41.61, New England = 30.25

Clearance Data, 2001: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
Maine # of Offenses	19	322	263	819	6,878	24,515	1,667	212	34,695
Maine # Cleared	17	156	148	610	1,448	6,927	603	57	9,966
Maine % Cleared	89.5%	48.4%	56.3%	74.5%	21.1%	28.3%	36.2%	26.9%	28.7%
U.S. % Cleared	62.4%	44.3%	24.9%	56.1%	12.7%	17.6%	13.6%	16.0%	19.6%
New England % Cleared	55.6%	42.5%	27.5%	60.9%	14.4%	19.3%	12.5%	17.8%	21.1%



Murder

INDEX CRIMES



Rape



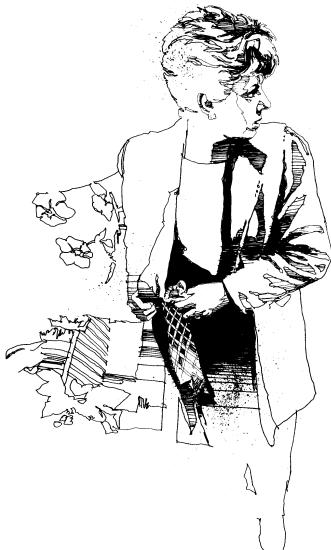
Robbery



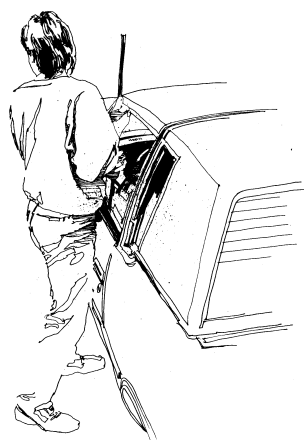
Aggravated Assault



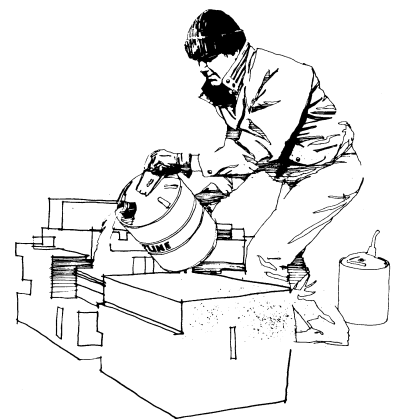
Burglary



Larceny-Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes — murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault — are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 2001, violent crimes showed an increase from the previous year. There were 1,423 reported offenses during 2001 — compared with 1,390 for 2000. This increase of 33 crimes reported represents an increase of 2.4%.

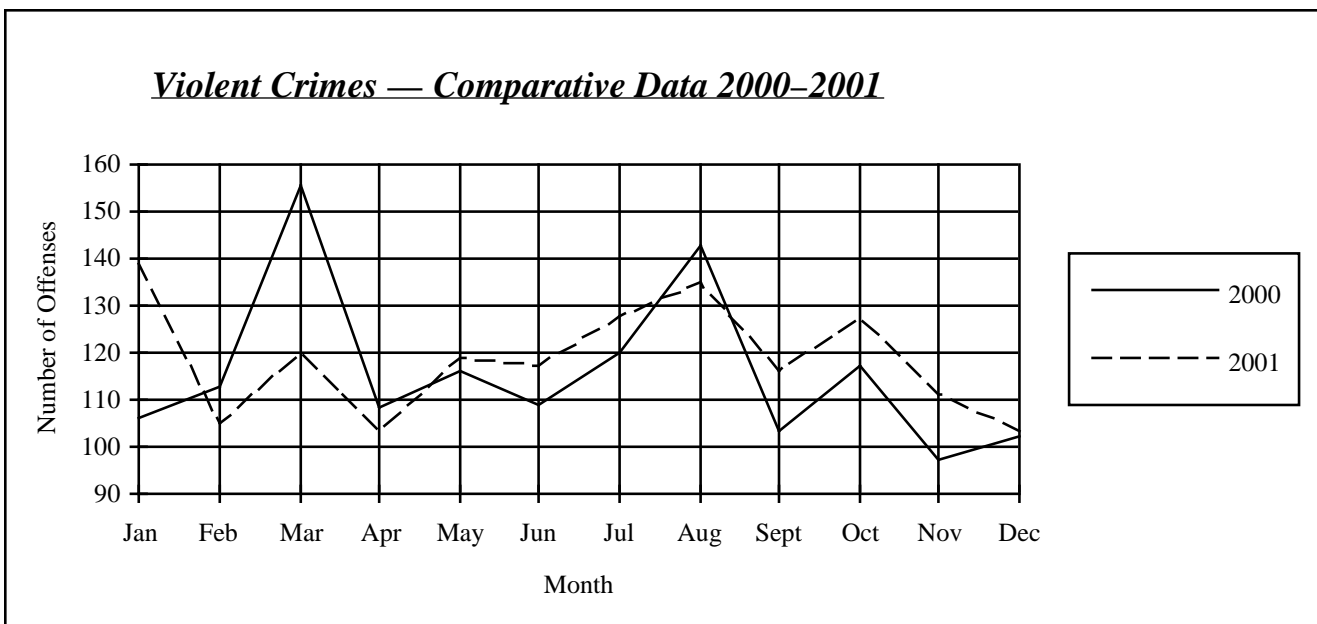
The 2001 crime rate for violent crime is 1.11 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.1% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 931 violent crimes for a 65.4 clearance rate.



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2000–2001

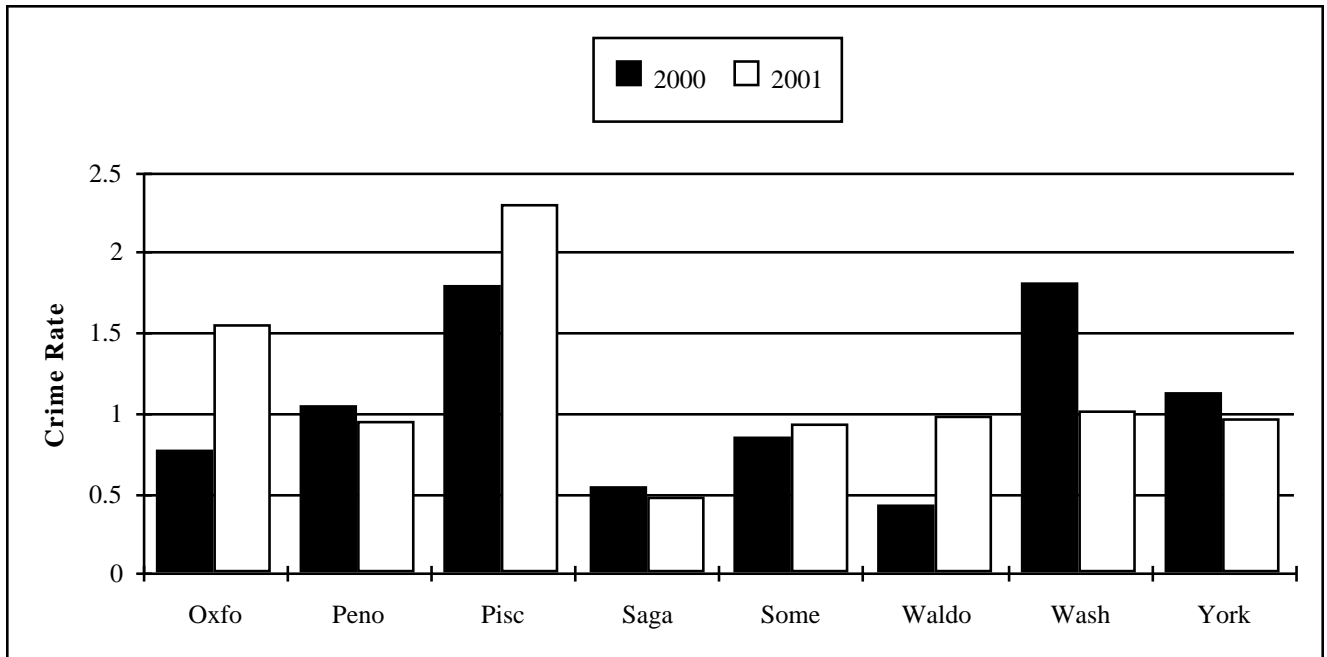
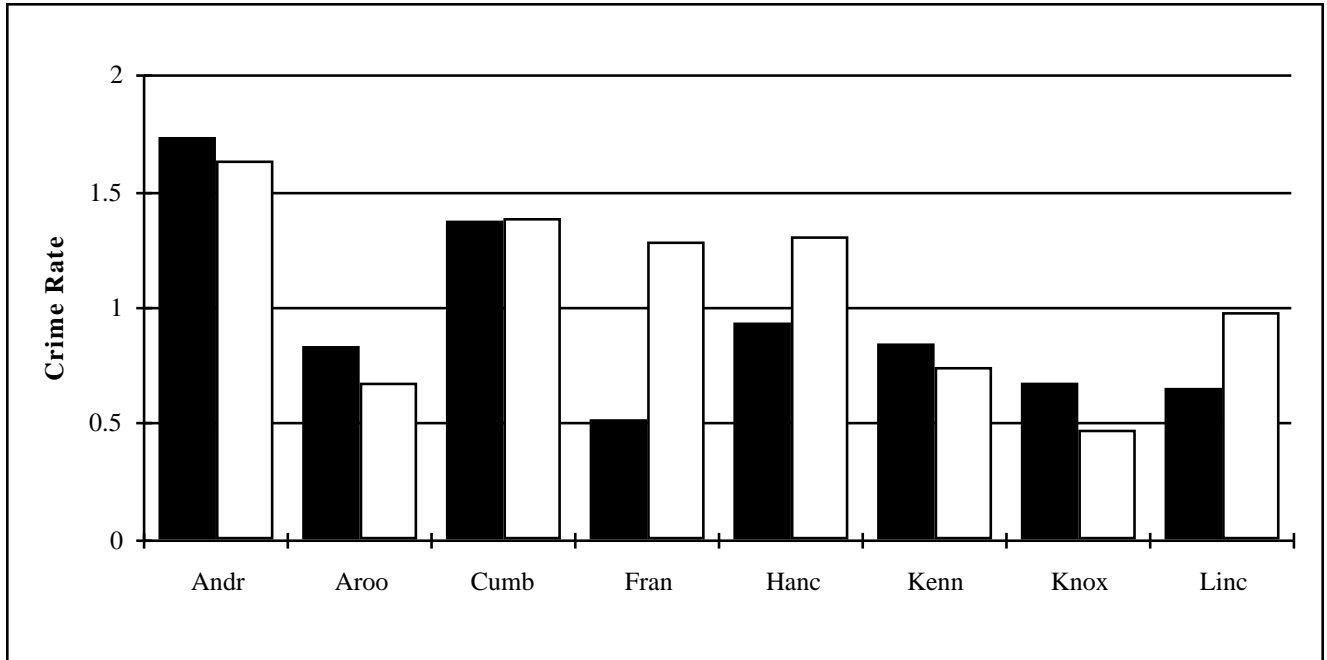
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
2000	14	318	246	812	1,390
2001	19	322	263	819	1,423
Number Change	5	4	17	7	33
Percent Change	35.7%	1.3%	6.9%	0.9%	2.4%

Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 2000–2001



Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.11)



PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another, or the destruction of property by arson.

Property crimes showed an increase during 2001, rising by 1,192 reported offenses. The 2001 total of 33,272 represents a 3.7% increase from the 2000 figure of 32,080.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 9,035 property crimes during 2001 for a 27.2% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.9% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 25.86 offenses per 1,000.

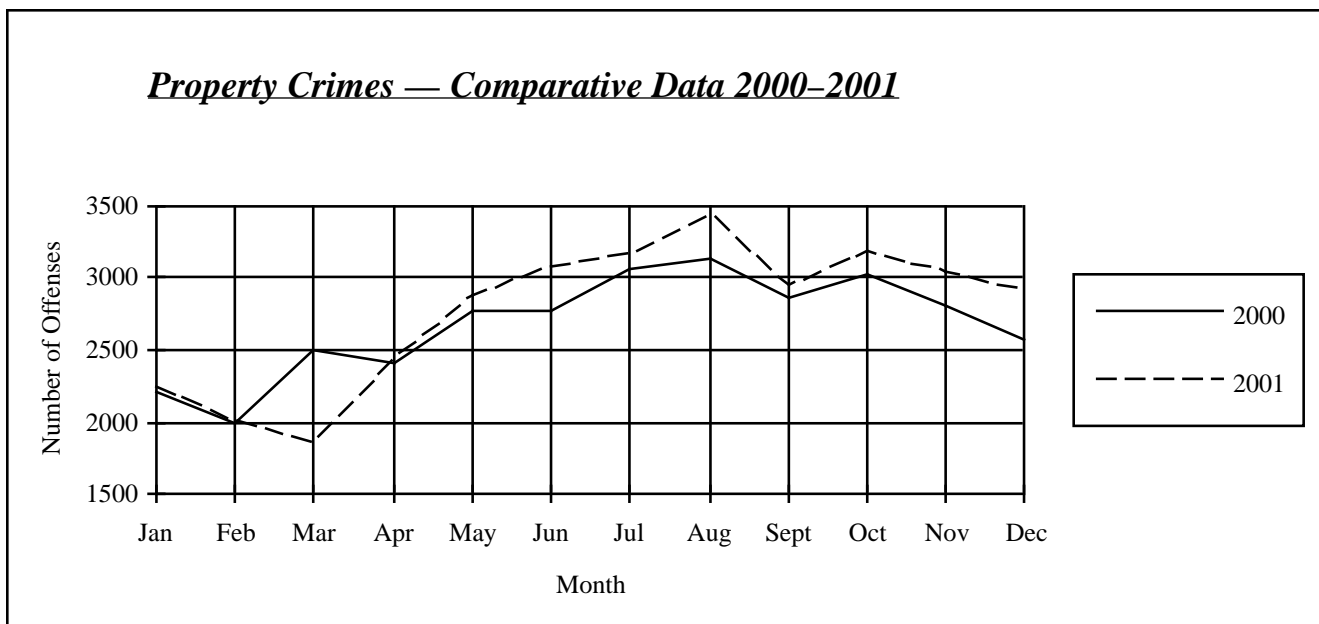
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2000–2001

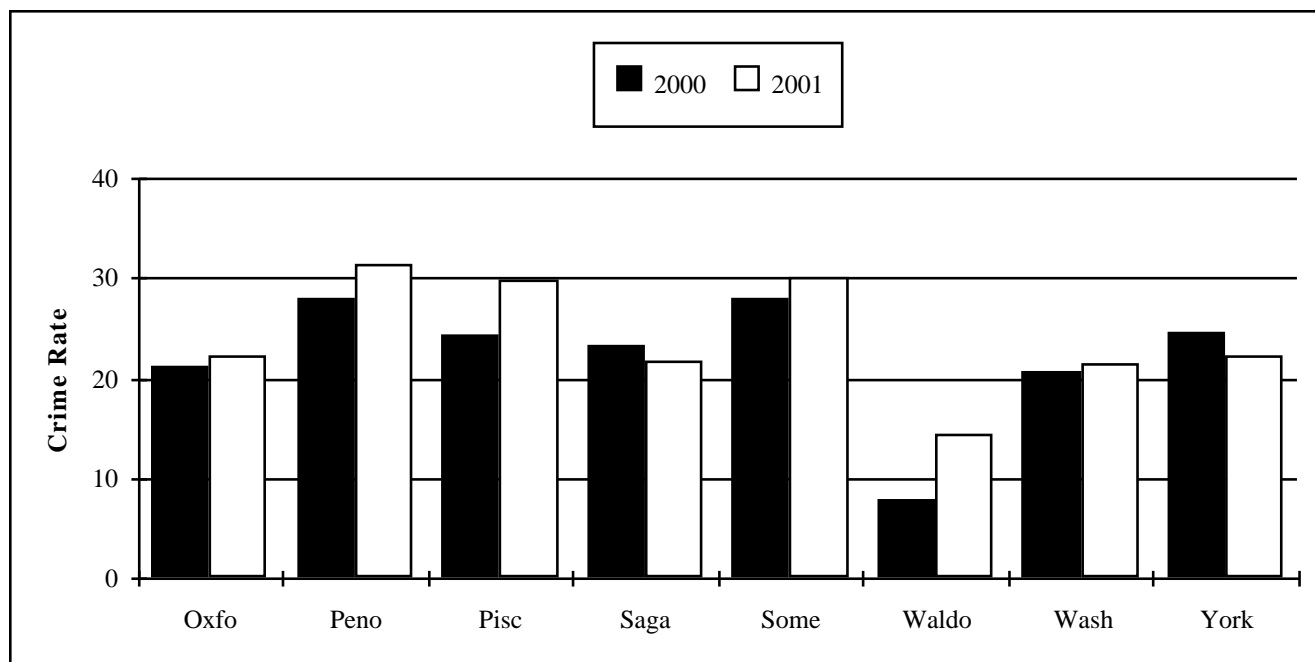
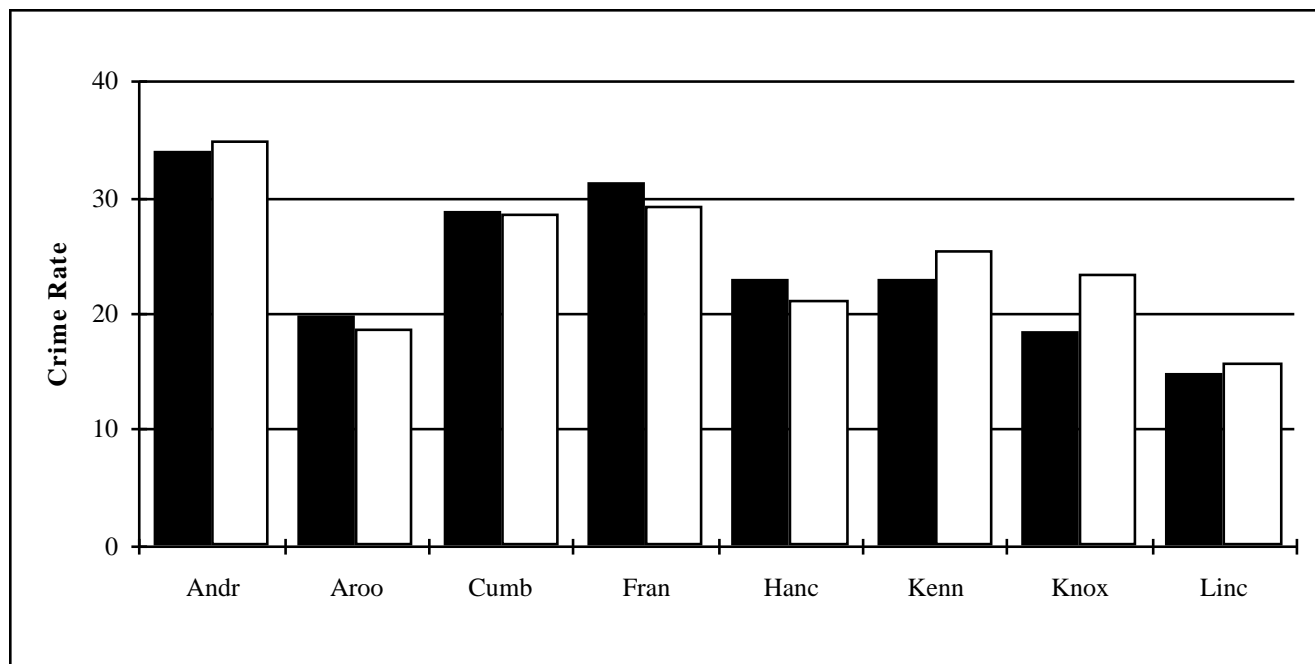
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2000	6,759	23,808	1,317	196	32,080
2001	6,878	24,515	1,667	212	33,272
Number Change	119	707	350	16	1,192
Percent Change	1.8%	3.0%	26.6%	8.2%	3.7%

Property Crimes — Comparative Data 2000–2001



Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 25.86)



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 2001

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
01/04/2001 Jonesboro	23	M	19	F	Handgun	Boyfriend	Offender shot her boyfriend.
01/12/01 Portland	88	M	23	M	Hands/feet	Stranger	Offender beat victim to death outside supermarket.
01/31/01 Chelsea	5	F	39	F	Asphyxiation	Foster-child	Offender disciplined victim by covering mouth with duct tape. Victim died of asphyxiation.
02/07/01 Patten	24 19	F F	68	M	Shotgun Shotgun	Wife Sister-in-law	Offender shot his estranged wife, then shot and killed himself. Victim's sister was critically injured in the shooting and died later that day.
03/08/01 Benton	37	M	25	M	Hammer	Stranger	Victim and offender involved in a truck sale. Offender beat/bludgeoned victim to death.
03/25/01 Carmel	48	M	42	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Offender and victim were both involved with the same woman. Offender shot and killed victim.
05/17/2001 Tremont	33	F	35	M	Handgun	Wife	Victim shot by husband. Offender then shot and killed himself.
07/22/01 Swan's Island	18	F	23	M	Knife	Wife	Offender stabbed victim, then shot and killed himself.
09/30/01 Auburn	58	M	53	M	Hands/feet	Neighbor/ acquaintance	Offender beat victim to death.
10/02/01 Lewiston	84	F	—	—	Arson	Unknown	Apartment building set on fire. Tenant perished.
10/13/01 Corinth	60	F	20	M	Hammer	Stranger	Victim bludgeoned to death in her taxi cab.
10/19/01 Scarborough	25	F	22	M	Handgun	Stranger	Victim shot to death.
11/08/01 Township 8	77	M	33	M	Rifle	Father	Victim and offender argued. Offender shot and killed victim.
11/09/01 Bangor	40	M	43	M	Hands	Acquaintance	Victim and offender argued. Offender caused blunt-force head injury, which caused victim's death.
12/16/01 Caswell	27	F	33	F	Knife	Acquaintance	Victim found stabbed to death inside her home.
12/19/01 Lewiston	44	M	—	—	Hands	Friend	Victim strangled to death during an argument.
12/21/01 Tremont	25	M	25	M	Knife/ baseball bat	Acquaintance	Victim and offender argued, which led to an altercation. Offender stabbed victim and then beat him with a baseball bat causing the death of victim.
12/28/01 South Portland	24	F	24	M	Handgun	Ex-girlfriend	Victim shot and killed by former boyfriend, who then shot and killed himself.



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

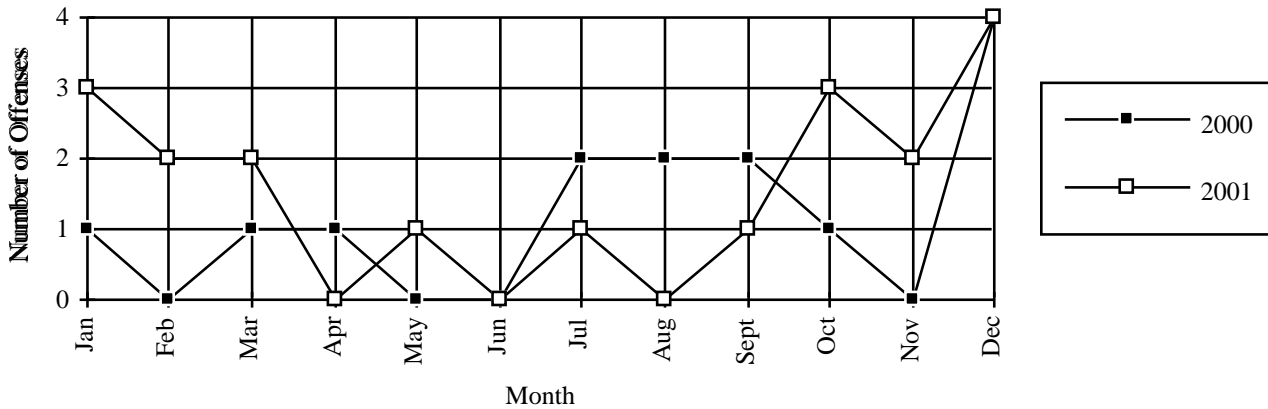


Year	Trend					1997–2001
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Number reported	19	26	25	14	19	
% change from previous year	-24.0%	36.8%	-3.8%	-44.0%	35.7%	% change —
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	
% change from previous year	—	—	—	-50.0%	—	% change -50.0%

Characteristics — 2001

Victim–Offender Relationship	Months of Highest Occurrence
Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger73.7%	December21.1%
Stranger to Stranger21.1%	January, October15.8%
Unknown5.3%	Feb., March, Nov.10.5%
Type of Weapon Used	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Firearm42.1%	Total\$0.00
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....15.8%	Per Incident Average.....\$0.00
Other Dangerous Weapon.....21.1%	Clearance Rate
Hands, Fists, Feet21.1%	17 Offenses Cleared.....89.5%
Other/Undetermined0.0%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.63

***Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative
Data 2000–2001***



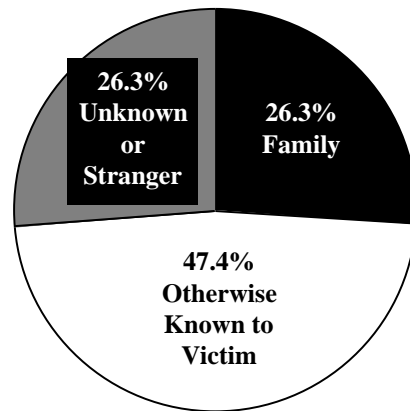
Profile of Persons Arrested — 12 Arrests

Age	Sex
17 and under.....0.0%	Male.....75.0%
18–24.....33.3%	Female.....25.0%
25–29.....16.7%	
30–34.....16.7%	
35–39.....8.3%	
40 and over.....25.0%	

5 offenders committed suicide

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

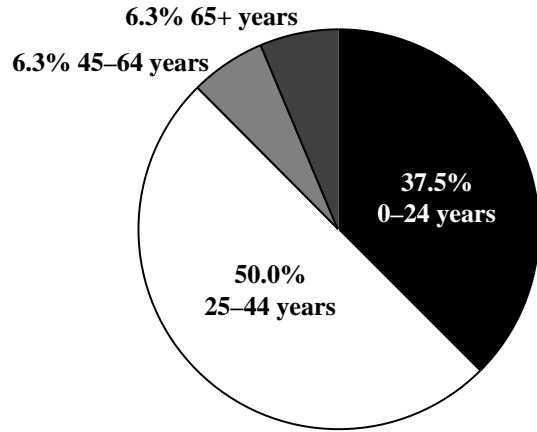
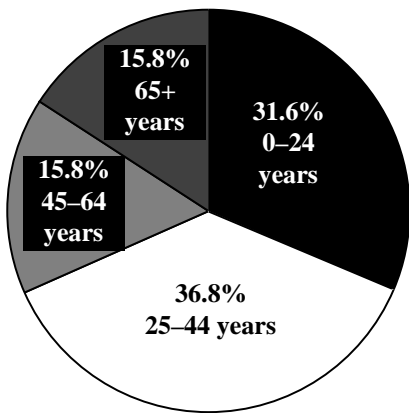
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	3	15.8%
Father	1	5.3%
Foster Child	1	5.3%
Total Family	5	26.3%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	4	21.1%
Acquaintance	5	26.3%
Stranger	4	21.1%
Unknown	1	5.3%
Total Other	14	73.7%
TOTAL	19	100.0%



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

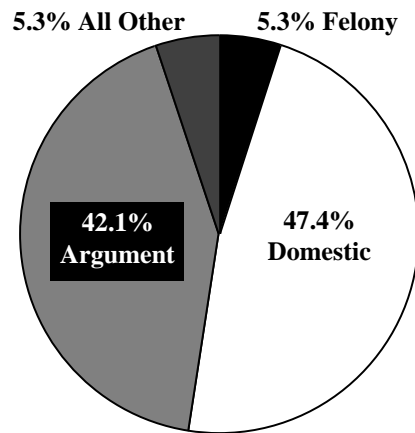
Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0-14 years	—	1	1	0-14 years	—	—	—
15-24 years	1	4	5	15-24 years	5	1	6
25-34 years	1	3	4	25-34 years	3	1	4
35-44 years	3	—	3	35-44 years	3	1	4
45-54 years	1	—	1	45-54 years	1	—	1
55-64 years	1	1	2	55-64 years	—	—	—
65+ years	2	1	3	65+ years	1	—	1
Total	9	10	19	Total	13	3	16



Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Arson	1	5.3%
Felony Total*	1	5.3%
Domestic Conflict	9	47.4%
Argument	8	42.1%
Unknown	1	5.3%
TOTAL	19	100.0%

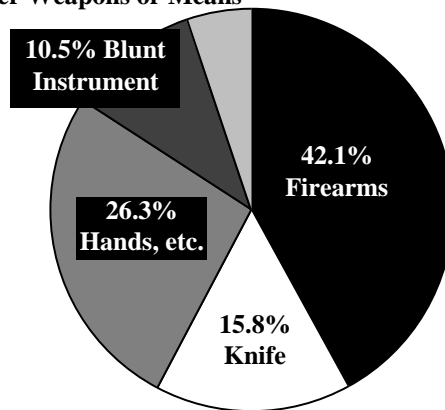


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**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	5.3% Other Weapons or Means
Rifle	1	5.3%	
Shotgun	2	10.5%	
Handgun	5	26.3%	
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	15.8%	
Hands, Fists, Feet	5	26.3%	
Blunt Instrument	2	10.5%	
Fire/Smoke Inhalation	1	5.3%	
Total	19	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.

Crime Clock



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.

Trend

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997–2001
Number reported	254	229	273	318	322	
% change from previous year	-4.5%	-9.8%	19.2%	16.5%	1.3%	
						% change 26.8%
Rate per 1,000	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.25	
% change from previous year	-4.5%	-9.5%	15.8%	13.6%	—	
						% change 19.0%

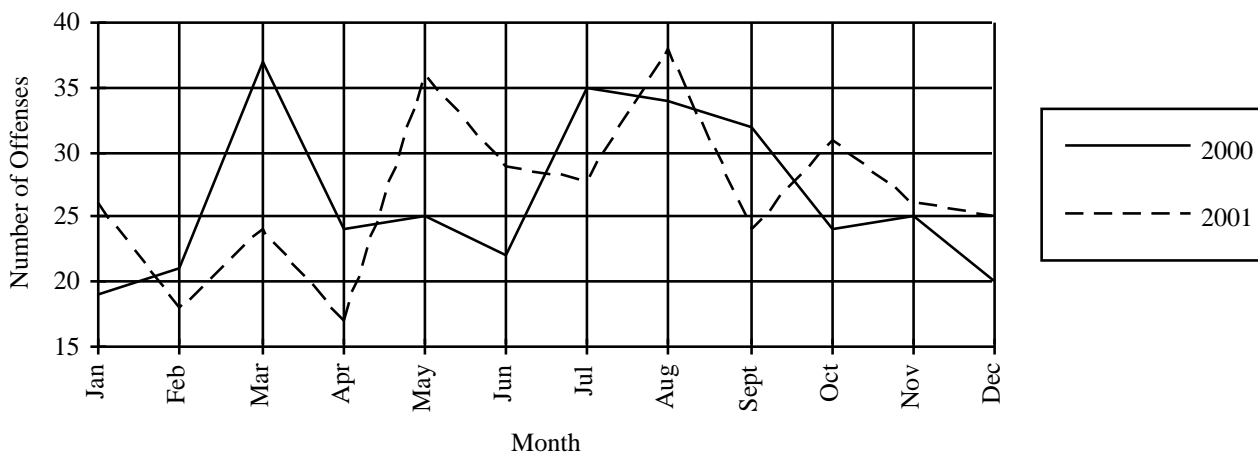
Characteristics — 2001

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	91.0%
Attempts to Rape.....	9.0%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	11.8%
May	11.2%
October.....	9.6%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$30.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.09
Clearance Rate	
156 Offenses Cleared.....	48.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.36

**Profile of Persons Arrested
115 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	15.7%
18–24.....	27.8%
25–29.....	15.7%
30–34.....	11.3%
35–39.....	13.0%
40 and over.....	16.5%
Sex	
Male.....	100.0%
Female.....	0.0%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2000–2001



Rape by Type of Offense, 2000–2001

	2000	2001	% change
Forcible Rape	291	293	0.7%
Attempted Rape	27	29	7.4%
Totals	318	322	1.3%



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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997–2001
Number reported	258	263	196	246	263	
% change from previous year	-10.4%	1.9%	-25.5%	25.5%	6.9%	
						% change 1.9%
Rate per 1,000	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.19	0.20	
% change from previous year	-8.7%	—	-23.8%	18.8%	5.3%	
						% change -4.8%

<i>Characteristics — 2001</i>	
<p>Type of Weapon Used</p> <p>Hands, Fists, Feet.....55.1%</p> <p>Firearm.....18.6%</p> <p>Knife/Cutting Instrument.....14.4%</p> <p>Other Dangerous Weapon.....11.8%</p> <p>Place of Occurrence</p> <p>Business Establishment.....34.6%</p> <p>Street, Alley.....30.0%</p> <p>Residence16.7%</p> <p>Miscellaneous.....16.0%</p> <p>Banks.....2.7%</p>	<p>Months of Highest Occurrence</p> <p>July11.4%</p> <p>September10.6%</p> <p>January, November9.5%</p> <p>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</p> <p>Total.....\$421,048.00</p> <p>Per Incident Average.....\$1,600.94</p> <p>Clearance Rate</p> <p>148 Offenses Cleared.....56.3%</p> <p>Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.73</p>

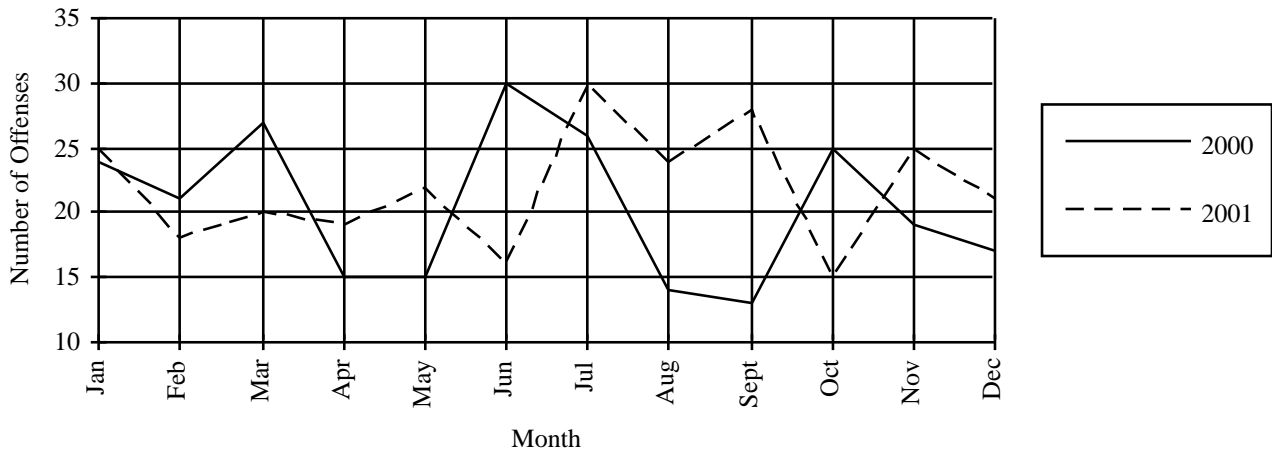
**Profile of Persons Arrested
192 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	16.1%
18–24.....	55.2%
25–29.....	13.5%
30–34.....	3.6%
35–39.....	3.6%
40 and over.....	7.8%
Sex	
Male.....	85.9%
Female.....	14.1%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2000–2001

	2000	2001	% change
Firearm	46	49	6.5%
Knife	32	38	18.8%
Other Weapon	25	31	24.0%
Strong Arm	143	145	1.4%
Totals	246	263	6.9%

Robberies — Comparative Data 2000–2001



Robbery by Classification, 2000–2001

Classification	Number of Offenses			2000	Value Stolen 2001	% change
	2000	2001	% change			
Highway	69	79	14.5%	\$13,761.00	\$37,167.00	170.0%
Commercial House	28	49	75.0%	\$45,884.00	\$36,052.00	-21.4%
Gas/Service Station	3	3	—	\$2,204.00	\$30.00	-98.6%
Convenience Store	19	39	105.3%	\$19,589.00	\$10,419.00	-46.8%
Residence	63	44	-30.2%	\$21,834.00	\$47,047.00	115.5%
Bank/Lending Inst.	5	7	40.0%	\$12,284.00	\$34,673.00	182.3%
Miscellaneous	59	42	-28.8%	\$77,514.00	\$255,660.00	229.8%
Totals	246	263	6.9%	\$193,070.00	\$421,048.00	118.1%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	2001	23	2	1	6	6	—	4	42
	2000	13	5	2	1	15	—	8	44
Aroostook									
	2001	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	4
	2000	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	5
Cumberland									
	2001	27	29	—	16	18	2	11	103
	2000	26	11	—	5	25	4	17	88
Franklin									
	2001	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Hancock									
	2001	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	5
	2000	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	5
Kennebec									
	2001	5	5	—	1	—	2	3	16
	2000	8	2	—	2	3	1	4	20
Knox									
	2001	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
	2000	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Lincoln									
	2001	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxford									
	2001	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
	2000	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Penobscot									
	2001	8	5	—	6	7	—	2	28
	2000	8	3	1	1	13	—	4	30
Piscataquis									
	2001	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sagadahoc									
	2001	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
	2000	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	4
Somerset									
	2001	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	4
	2000	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Waldo									
	2001	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	4
	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Washington									
	2001	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3
	2000	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
York									
	2001	10	1	—	2	7	2	19	41
	2000	12	3	—	5	2	—	19	41



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 2001 there were 11,125 simple assaults reported (+4.2% from 2000), with a clearance rate of 78.1%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock

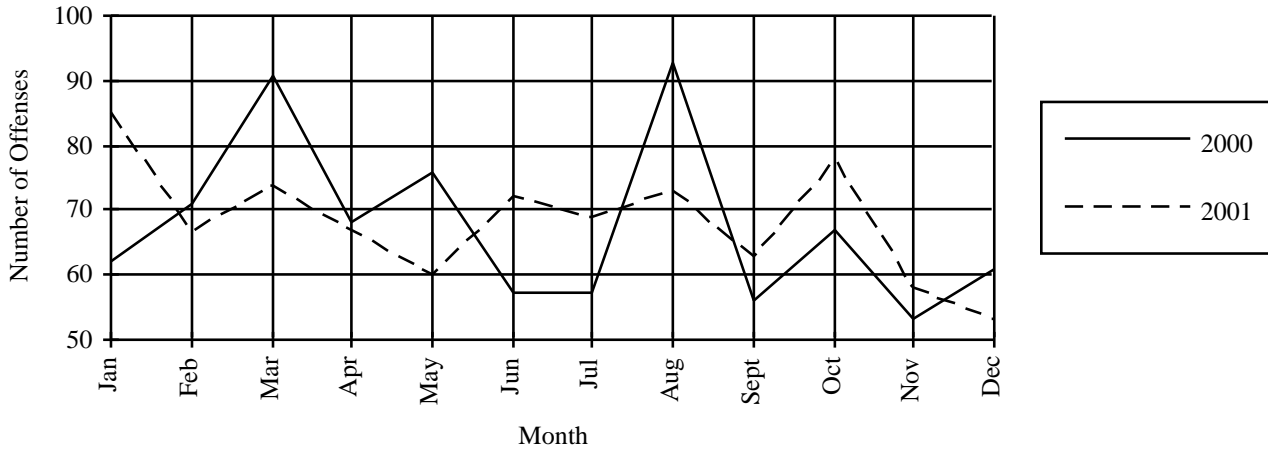


Year	Trend					1997-2001
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Number reported	961	1,052	789	812	819	
% change from previous year	-0.9%	9.5%	-25.0%	2.9%	0.9%	% change -14.8%
Rate per 1,000	0.78	0.85	0.64	0.64	0.64	
% change from previous year	-1.3%	9.0%	-24.7%	—	—	% change -17.9%

Characteristics — 2001	
Type of Weapon Used	
Hands, Fists, Feet.....	59.0%
Other Dangerous Weapons	27.8%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	10.6%
Firearms.....	2.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
January	10.4%
October.....	9.5%
March	9.0%
Clearance Rate	
610 Offenses Cleared.....	74.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.65

Profile of Persons Arrested 531 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under.....	19.4%
18-24.....	36.7%
25-29.....	9.8%
30-34.....	11.7%
35-39.....	8.5%
40 and over.....	13.9%
Sex	
Male.....	82.7%
Female.....	17.3%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2000–2001



Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2000–2001

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2000	29	100	216	467	812
2001	21	87	228	483	819
% change	-27.6%	-13.0%	5.6%	3.4%	0.9%

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 2001:

- Of a grand total of 11,944 reported assaults, 4,922 or 41.2% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults increased 9.7% (436 offenses) from the 2000 figure of 4,486.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,501 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 91.4%.
- Of the 4,922 domestic assaults, 98.2% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).



<i>Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 2000–2001</i>				
Situations/Relationships	2000 Number of Offenses	2000 % of Total	2001 Number of Offenses	2001 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	5	.1	6	.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	7	.2	4	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	34	.8	27	.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	81	1.8	47	1.0
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,529	56.4	2,845	57.8
Total Male Assault on Female	2,656	59.2	2,929	59.5
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	1	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	9	.2	7	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	14	.3	14	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	.1	9	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	505	11.3	625	12.7
Total Female Assault on Male	535	11.9	656	13.3
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	—	—	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	<.1	2	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	4	<.1	8	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	.1	4	<.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	329	7.3	334	6.8
Total Parent Assault on Child	341	7.6	348	7.1
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	2	<.1	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	<.1	3	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	10	.2	5	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	7	.2	9	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	290	6.5	342	6.9
Total Child Assault on Parent	310	6.9	359	7.3
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	2	<.1	2	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	10	.2	2	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	16	.4	9	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	24	.5	19	.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	592	13.2	598	12.1
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	644	14.4	630	12.8
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	4,486	100.0	4,922	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	10	.2	9	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	29	.6	18	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	78	1.7	63	1.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	124	2.8	88	1.8
Hands, Not Aggravated	4,245	94.6	4,744	96.4
Total Domestic Assaults	4,486	100.0	4,922	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	4,486	39.1	4,922	41.2
Total All Reported Assaults	11,485	100.0	11,944	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2000–2001

County	2000 Number of Offenses	2000 Percent of Total	2001 Number of Offenses	2001 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	543	12.1%	640	13.0%	17.9%
Aroostook	268	6.0%	263	5.3%	–1.9%
Cumberland	984	21.9%	1,039	21.1%	5.6%
Franklin	113	2.5%	103	2.1%	–8.8%
Hancock	109	2.4%	134	2.7%	22.9%
Kennebec	465	10.4%	507	10.3%	9.0%
Knox	102	2.3%	106	2.2%	3.9%
Lincoln	45	1.0%	55	1.1%	22.2%
Oxford	195	4.3%	191	3.9%	–2.1%
Penobscot	432	9.6%	443	9.0%	2.5%
Piscataquis	43	1.0%	55	1.1%	27.9%
Sagadahoc	143	3.2%	174	3.5%	21.7%
Somerset	208	4.6%	215	4.4%	3.4%
Waldo	62	1.4%	107	2.2%	72.6%
Washington	102	2.3%	94	1.9%	–7.8%
York	672	15.0%	796	16.2%	18.5%
Totals	4,486	100.0%	4,922	100.0%	9.7%



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
76 minutes,
25 seconds

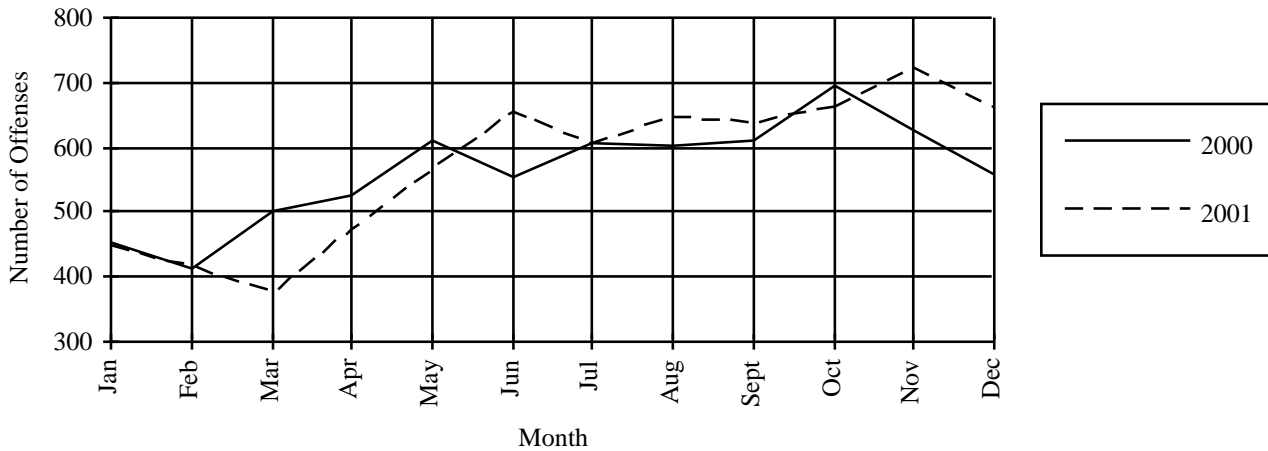
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997–2001
Number reported	8,218	8,300	7,622	6,759	6,878	
% change from previous year	-11.0%	1.0%	-8.2%	-11.3%	1.8%	% change -16.3%
Rate per 1,000	6.65	6.72	6.17	5.30	5.35	
% change from previous year	-11.0%	1.1%	-8.2%	-14.1%	0.9%	% change -19.5%

<i>Characteristics — 2001</i>	
Place of Occurrence	
Residence.....	63.6%
Non-Residence.....	36.4%
Type of Entry	
Forcible Entry.....	55.3%
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....	38.4%
Attempted Forcible Entry.....	6.3%
Time of Day	
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....	34.5%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....	33.7%
Unknown.....	31.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
November	10.5%
December	9.6%
October.....	9.6%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$6,009,917.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$873.79
Clearance Rate	
1,448 Offenses Cleared.....	21.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.19

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,332 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	38.4%
18–24.....	37.8%
25–29.....	7.6%
30–34.....	5.6%
35–39.....	5.2%
40 and over.....	5.5%
Sex	
Male.....	89.1%
Female.....	10.9%

<i>Type of Entry, 2000–2001</i>			
	2000	2001	% change
Forcible Entry	3,682	3,802	3.3%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,616	2,643	1.0%
Attempted Forcible Entry	461	433	-19.4%
Totals	6,759	6,878	0.6%

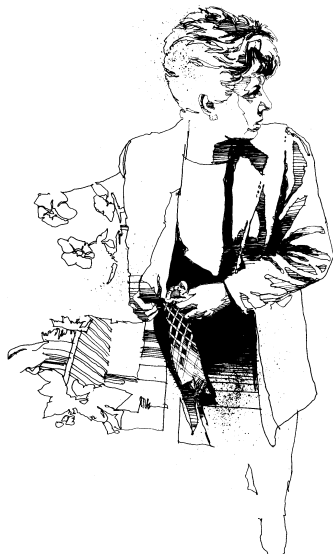
Burglaries — Comparative Data 2000–2001



Burglary by Time of Day, 2000–2001

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2000	2001	% change	2000	2001	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,153	1,187	2.9%	\$687,307	\$812,430	18.2%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,716	1,724	0.5%	\$1,370,838	\$1,616,383	17.9%
Unknown	1,556	1,465	-5.8%	\$1,289,324	\$1,315,413	2.0%
Subtotals	4,425	4,376	-1.1%	\$3,347,469	\$3,744,226	11.9%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,121	1,183	5.5%	\$845,040	\$1,116,656	32.1%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	508	591	16.3%	\$346,468	\$452,125	30.5%
Unknown	705	728	3.3%	\$699,021	\$696,910	-0.3%
Subtotal	2,334	2,502	7.2%	\$1,890,529	\$2,265,691	19.8%
Grand Totals	6,759	6,878	1.8%	\$5,237,998	\$6,009,917	14.7%

LARCENY-THEFT



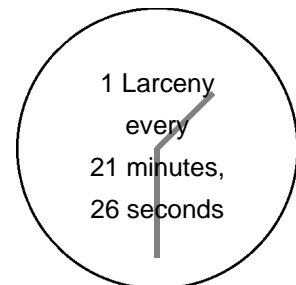
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997-2001
Number reported	27,449	26,464	25,381	23,808	24,515	
% change from previous year	-6.0%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-6.2%	3.0%	
						% change -10.7%
Rate per 1,000	22.23	21.43	20.55	18.67	19.05	
% change from previous year	-6.0%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-9.1%	2.1%	
						% change -14.3%

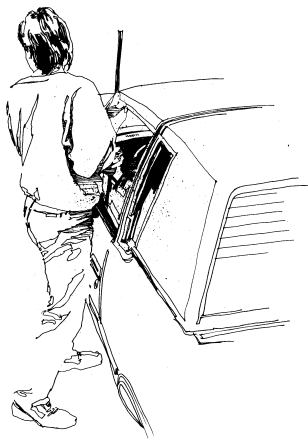
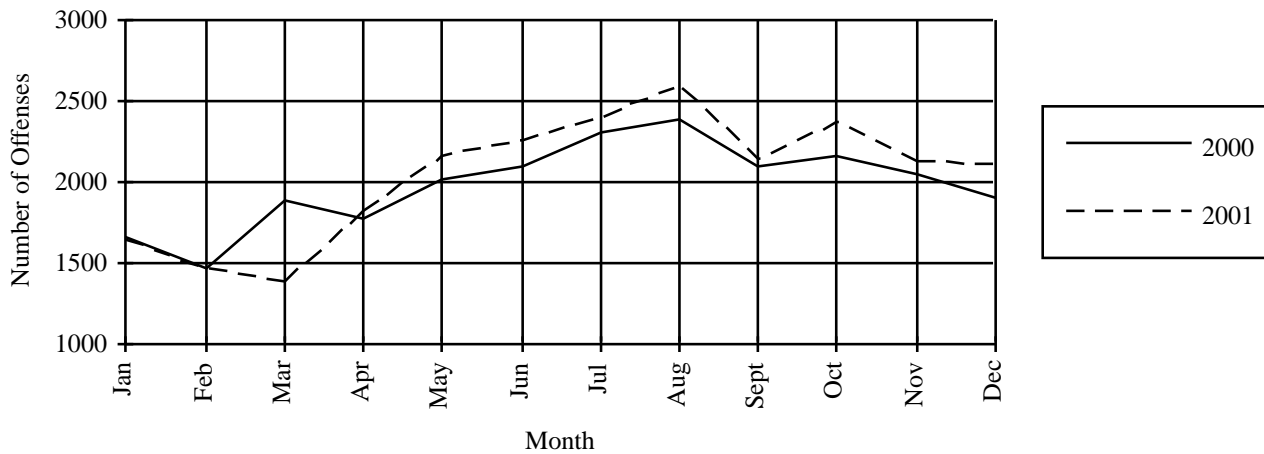
<i>Characteristics — 2001</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	40.8%
From Motor Vehicles	20.7%
From Buildings	16.0%
Shoplifting	13.5%
Bicycles	5.1%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.5%
Purse-Snatching	0.8%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.4%
Pocket-Picking	0.3%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	42.4%
Over \$200	31.4%
\$50 to \$200	26.1%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.6%
July	9.8%
October	9.7%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	9,783,825.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$399.10
Clearance Rate	
6,927 Offenses Cleared.....	28.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.23

***Profile of Persons Arrested
5,589 Arrests***

Age	
17 and under.....	37.7%
18-24.....	32.7%
25-29.....	7.4%
30-34.....	5.6%
35-39.....	5.1%
40 and over.....	11.5%
Sex	
Male.....	65.8%
Female.....	34.2%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2000-2001</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2000	2001	% change	2000	2001	% change
Pocket-Picking	42	71	69.0%	\$11,769	\$16,860	43.3%
Purse-Snatching	138	197	42.8%	\$27,889	\$32,131	15.2%
Shoplifting	3,131	3,301	5.4%	\$320,485	\$437,415	36.5%
From Motor Vehicles	4,575	5,069	10.8%	\$1,818,830	\$1,581,250	-13.1%
M/V Parts & Accessories	597	617	3.4%	\$189,087	\$298,225	57.7%
Bicycles	1,227	1,239	1.0%	\$299,441	\$292,087	-2.5%
From Buildings	4,027	3,917	-2.5%	\$2,549,022	\$2,301,204	-9.7%
From Coin-Op Machines	103	87	-15.5%	\$16,166	\$13,134	-18.8%
All Other	9,968	10,007	0.4%	\$4,879,562	\$4,811,519	-1.4%
Totals	23,808	24,515	3.0%	\$10,112,251	\$9,783,825	-3.2%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2000–2001



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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997–2001
Number reported	1,642	1,517	1,457	1,317	1,667	
% change from previous year	-7.0%	-7.6%	-4.0%	-9.6%	26.6%	
						% change 1.5%
Rate per 1,000	1.33	1.23	1.18	1.03	1.30	
% change from previous year	-7.0%	-7.6%	-4.1%	-12.7%	25.8%	
						% change -2.6%

Type of Vehicle 2000–2001

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2000	863	145	309	1,317
2001	1,004	198	465	1,667
% change	16.3%	36.6%	50.5%	26.6%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2001

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	761	45.7%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	312	18.7%
Total Recovered	1,073	64.4%
Not Recovered	594	35.6%

Characteristics — 2001

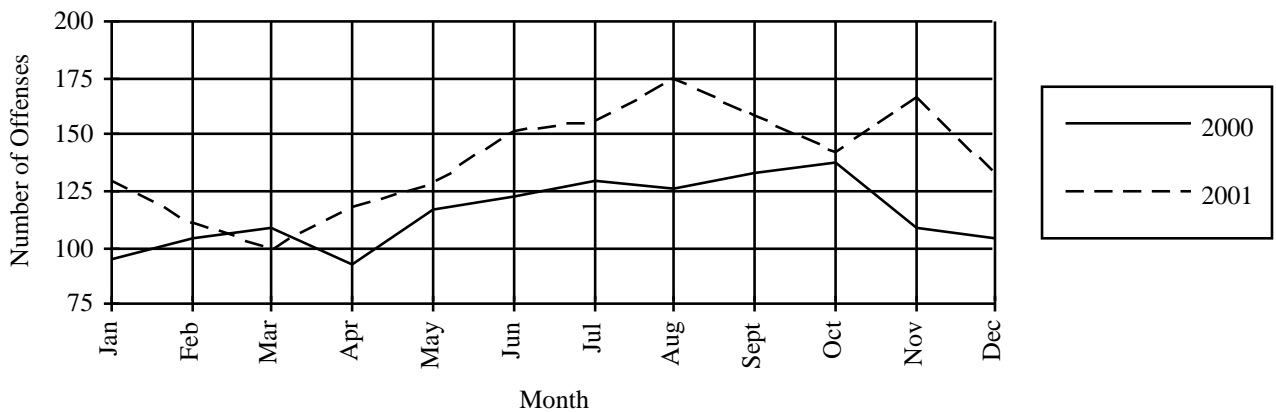
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles.....	60.2%
Other Vehicles	27.9%
Trucks/Buses	11.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.5%
November	10.0%
September	9.5%

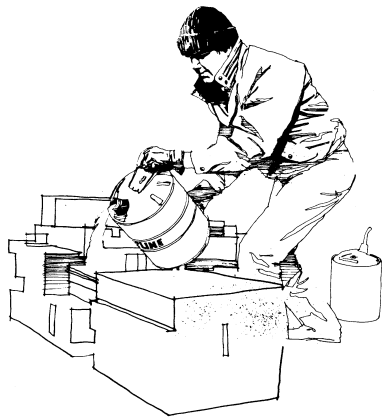
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$9,692,729.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$5,814.47
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	1,073
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$6,656,047.00
Clearance Rate	
603 Offenses Cleared.....	36.2%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

**Profile of Persons Arrested
415 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	47.0%
18–24.....	31.8%
25–29.....	8.2%
30–34.....	3.9%
35–39.....	3.4%
40 and over.....	5.8%
Sex	
Male.....	84.6%
Female.....	15.4%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2000–2001



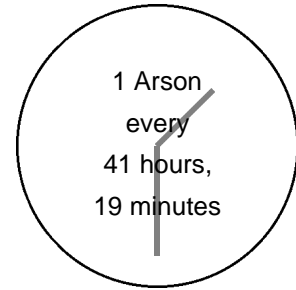


ARSON

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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997-2001
Number reported	253	202	198	196	212	
% change from previous year	-12.2%	-20.2%	-2.0%	-1.0%	8.2%	% change -16.2%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	
% change from previous year	-13.0%	-20.0%	—	-6.3%	6.7%	% change -20.0%

Characteristics — 2001

Type of Property

Structural.....	49.5%
Mobile.....	16.0%
Other.....	34.4%

Months of Highest Occurrence

April.....	15.6%
August.....	10.8%
September, October.....	10.4%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$2,020,352.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$9,529.96

Clearance Rate

57 Offenses Cleared.....	26.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.35

Profile of Persons Arrested 75 Arrests

Age

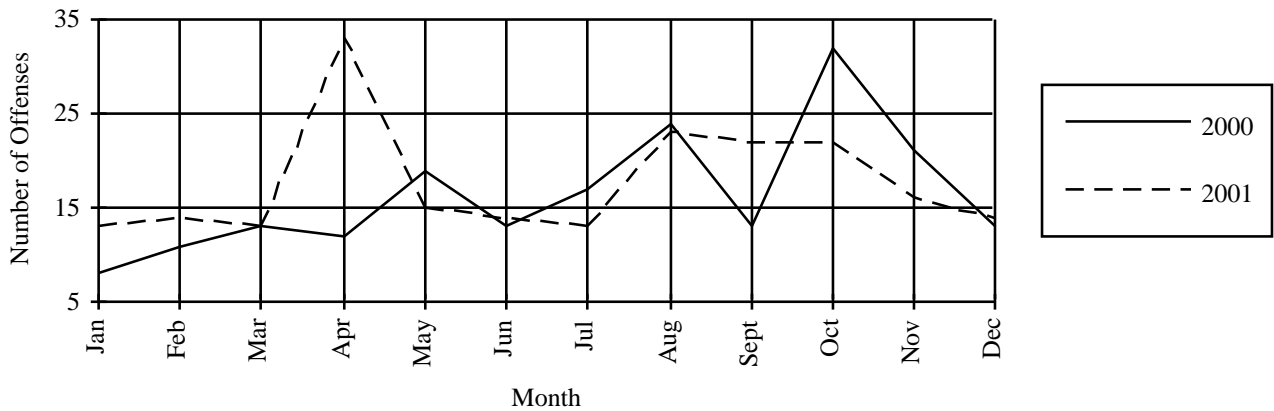
17 and under.....	56.0%
18-24.....	14.7%
25-29.....	2.7%
30-34.....	4.0%
35-39.....	9.3%
40 and over.....	13.3%

Sex

Male.....	88.0%
Female.....	12.0%

Arson by Property Type, 2000-2001

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2000	2001	% change	2000	2001	% change
Structural — Residential	61	64	4.9%	\$905,696	899,286	-0.7%
Structural — Non-residential	41	41	—	\$1,414,556	\$880,751	-37.7%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	36	34	-5.6%	\$333,240	\$221,825	-33.4%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	58	73	25.9%	\$11,622	\$18,490	59.1%
Totals	196	212	8.2%	\$2,665,114	\$2,020,352	-24.2%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2000–2001***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2000	2001	% change	2000	2001	% change
Androscoggin	28	19	-32.1%	\$474,249	\$162,300	-65.8%
Aroostook	5	6	20.0%	\$61,950	\$197,520	218.8%
Cumberland	38	56	47.4%	\$544,666	\$885,457	62.6%
Franklin	4	—	-100.0%	\$14,100	—	-100.0%
Hancock	—	2	100.0%	—	\$200	100.0%
Kennebec	20	26	30.0%	\$378,451	\$251,457	-33.6%
Knox	3	1	-66.7%	—	—	—
Lincoln	1	2	100.0%	\$35,000	\$7,000	-80.0%
Oxford	6	4	-33.3%	\$28,000	\$120,400	330.0%
Penobscot	34	26	-23.5%	\$435,034	\$310	-99.9%
Piscataquis	3	7	133.3%	\$400	\$109,290	27,222.5%
Sagadahoc	4	6	50.0%	\$360,000	\$25,500	-92.9%
Somerset	2	2	—	\$7,200	—	-100.0%
Waldo	1	1	—	—	\$500	100.0%
Washington	4	—	-100.0%	\$10,500	—	-100.0%
York	43	54	25.6%	\$315,564	\$260,918	-17.3%
Totals	196	212	8.2%	\$2,665,114	\$2,020,852	-24.2%

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.

HATE CRIME

Commencing in 1992, law enforcement officers are to report hate crimes as a supplementary report to the UCR program. Under Title 25 sec. 1544, hate crimes are defined as those that “manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity ...”. On June 26, 1997, disability bias was added to the definition of hate crime, creating two new categories: Anti-Mental Disability and Anti-Physical Disability. Maine’s hate crimes are further reported to the FBI as part of the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

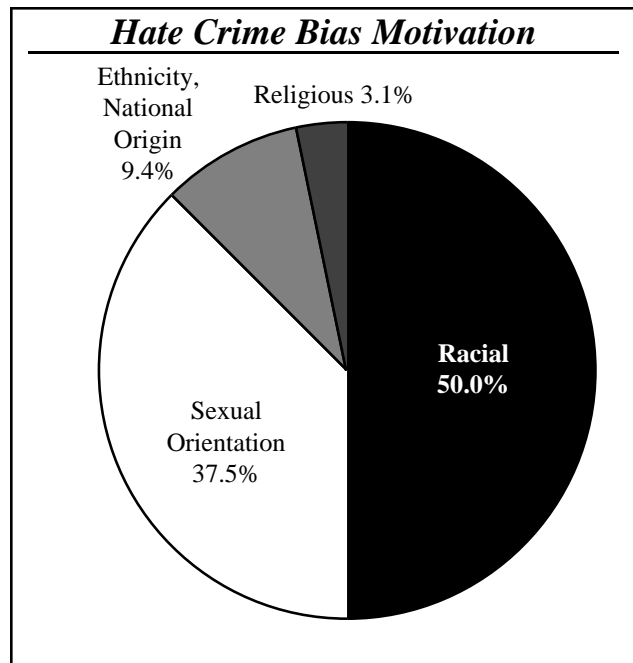
The reported number of hate crime incidents in Maine in 2001 was 32. These incidents involved 43 victims with at least 40 offenders, and resulted in a total of 34 offenses.

Hate Crime 2001	
Number of incidents.....	32
Number of victims.....	43
Number of offenders	40
Number of offenses	34

In 2001, the most commonly reported bias motivation was racial. The second largest percentage was sexual orientation and the third ethnicity hate crimes.

Hate Crime Bias Motivation				
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Racial	50.0%	Anti-White	—	—
		Anti-Black	15	46.9%
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	—	—
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3.1%
		Anti-Multi-Racial Group	—	—
		Sexual Orientation	37.5%	Anti-Male Homosexual
		Anti-Female Homosexual	2	6.3%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	—	—
		Anti-Heterosexual	—	—
		Anti-Bisexual	—	—
Ethnicity, National Origin	9.4%	Anti-Arab	3	9.4%
		Anti-Hispanic	—	—
		Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	—	—
Religious	3.1%	Anti-Jewish	1	3.1%
		Anti-Catholic	—	—
		Anti-Protestant	—	—
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	—	—

Hate Crime Bias Motivation (cont.)				
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Religious	10.7%	Anti-Other Religion	—	—
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	—	—
		Anti-Atheist/ Agnostic	—	—
Disability	—	Anti-Mental Disability	—	—
		Anti-Physical Disability	—	—
Not Reported	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0%	Total	32	100.0%



The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 2001 was residences and homes. The second most common location was schools and colleges, and the third was highways, roads, alleys and streets.

Hate Crime Locations		
Location	Incidents	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	—	—
Bank/Savings and Loan	—	—
Bar/Nightclub	1	3.1%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	—	—
Commercial/Office Building	2	6.3%
Construction Site	—	—
Convenience Store	—	—

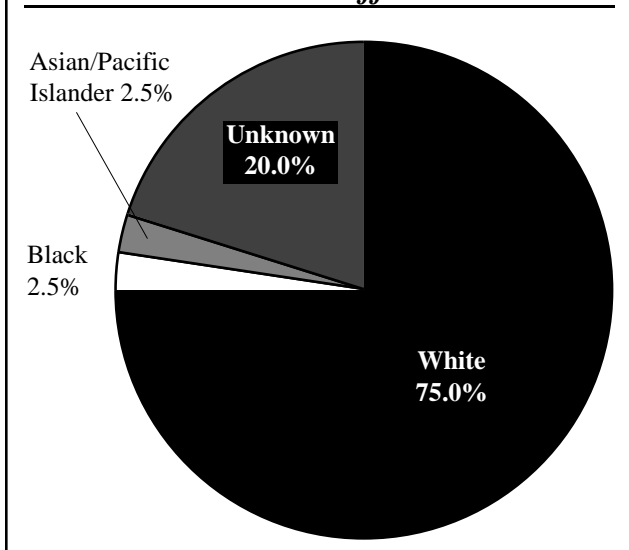
Hate Crime Locations (cont.)

Location	Incidents	%
Department/Discount Store	—	—
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	1	3.1%
Field/Woods	1	3.1%
Government/Public Building	—	—
Grocery/Supermarket	2	6.3%
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	6	18.8%
Hotel/Motel	1	3.1%
Jail/Prison	—	—
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	—	—
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	9	28.1%
Restaurant	—	—
School/College	7	21.9%
Service/Gas Station	1	3.1%
Specialty Store	—	—
Other/Unknown	1	3.1%
Total	32	100.0%

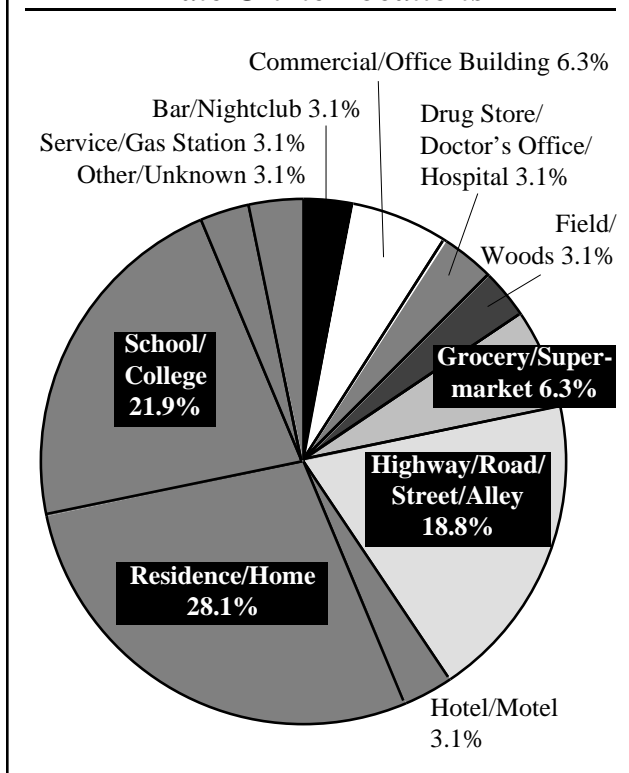
Hate Crime Offenders by Race

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	30	75.0%
Black	1	2.5%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	2.5%
Multi-Racial Group	—	—
Unknown	8	20.0%
Total	40	100.0%

Hate Crime Offenders



Hate Crime Locations



The most common race of suspected offender of hate crimes was white.

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. While bias motivation information identifies the offender's bias, it is important to note that the victim may not actually belong to the group the offender sought to harm. For this reason, information on the victims' actual group membership is not recorded.

Victim type, in the hate crime data collection program is listed as: individual, business, financial institution, government, religious organization, society/public, other and unknown. Of these victim types, individuals were reported to be the main hate crime target.

Hate Crime Offenses by Victim Type

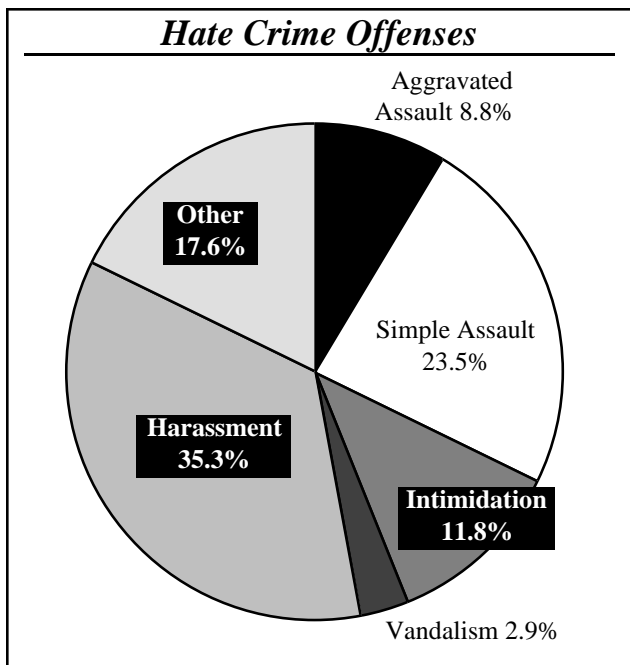
Victim Type	No.	% of Total
Individual	43	100.0%
Business	—	—
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	—	—
Religious Organization	—	—
Society/Public	—	—
Other	—	—
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
Total	43	100.0%

Offense information in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Maine state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication.

Hate crime offense information falls into the eight index crimes — murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson — plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Additionally, Maine’s hate crime reporting statute provides for the reporting of harassment as a supplemental offense category.

Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	—	—
Aggravated Assault	3	8.8%
Burglary	—	—
Larceny-Theft	—	—
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	8	23.5%
Intimidation	4	11.8%
Vandalism	1	2.9%
Harassment*	12	35.3%
Other	6	17.6%
Total	34	100.0%

**Harassment not included as a federal hate crime offense.*



Offenses Reported by Agency

Aroostook County Sheriff’s Office

1 Simple Assault Anti-Black

Augusta Police Dept.

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Arab
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-Arab
- 2 Other Offense Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Brewer Police Dept.

1 Harassment Anti-Black

Cape Elizabeth Police Dept.

1 Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Cumberland County Sheriff’s Office

- 1 Aggravated Assault Anti-Black
- 1 Aggravated Assault Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black
- 2 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

Farmington Police Dept.

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 1 Other Offense Anti-Black

Hallowell Police Dept.

1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Jay Police Dept.

1 Harassment Anti-Black

Lewiston Police Dept.

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 2 Intimidation Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

Portland Police Dept.

- 1 Aggravated Assault Anti-Black
- 2 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 2 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-Jewish
- 1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 2 Other Offenses Anti-Black
- 1 Other Offenses Anti-Arab

10 Agencies 34 Offenses

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

1. Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.
2. Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.
3. Use victim's evaluation of non-depreciable items.
4. Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

There was more than 25 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 2001. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 2001:

- Property stolen totaled \$25,907,549, up 12.1% from the 2000 figure of \$23,108,264.
- There was \$9,164,883 worth of property recovered, up 17.0% from \$7,832,377 in 2000.
- The rate of recovery was 35.4%, compared to 33.9% for 2000.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 68.7%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$16,220,109 stolen, \$2,508,836 (15.5%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$3,316,882	\$310,619	9.4%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$1,853,581	\$311,355	16.8%
Clothing and Furs	\$417,906	\$104,378	25.0%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$9,687,440	\$6,656,047	68.7%
Office Equipment	\$523,746	\$100,615	19.2%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$1,777,455	\$196,327	11.0%
Firearms	\$248,473	\$49,683	20.0%
Household Goods	\$438,806	\$61,314	14.0%
Consumable Goods	\$295,947	\$58,423	19.7%
Livestock	\$15,336	\$3,995	26.0%
Miscellaneous	\$7,331,977	\$1,312,127	17.9%
Totals	\$25,907,549	\$9,164,883	35.4%

(Note: The value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

Clearance Rate

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him, and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

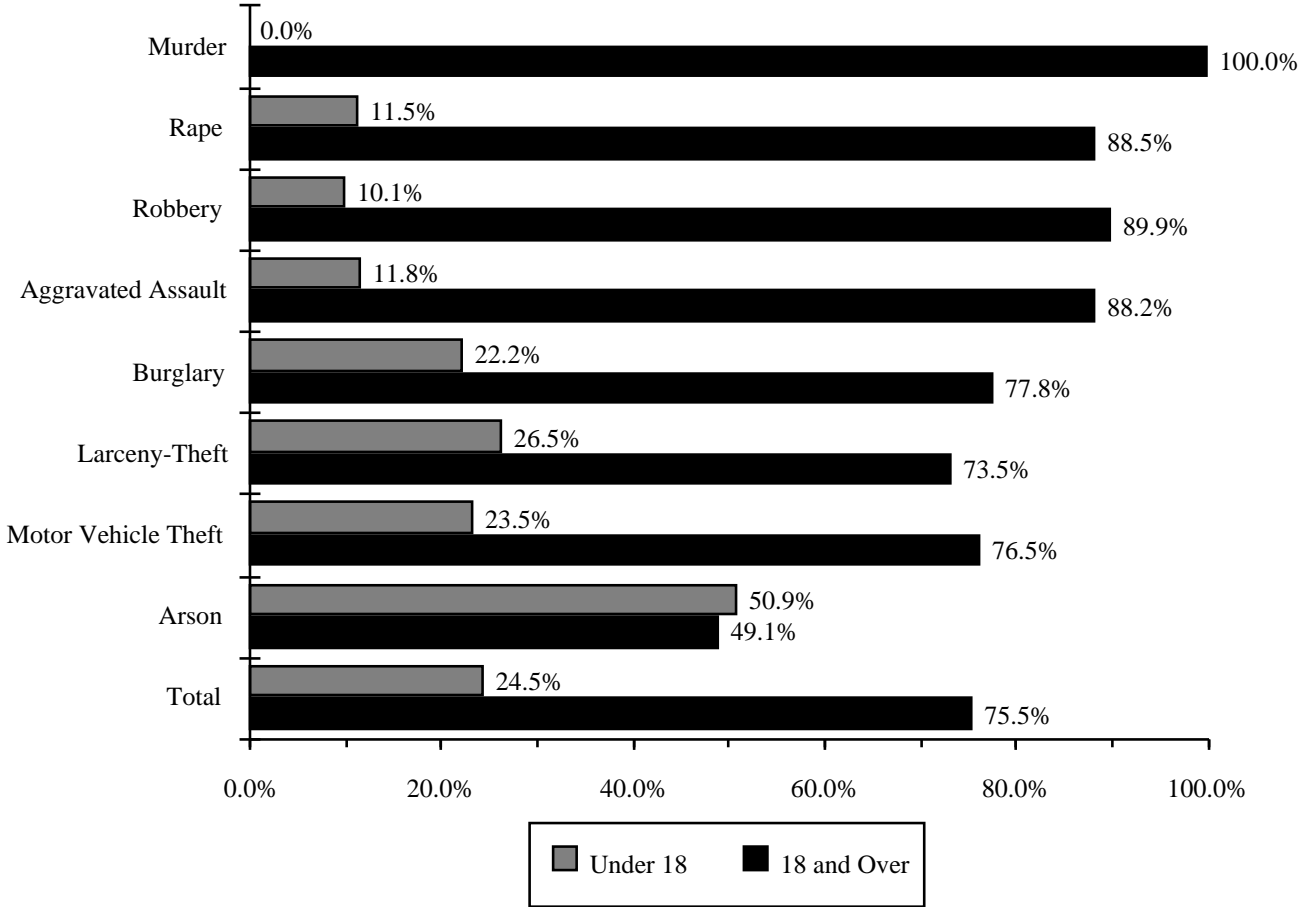
1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.

During 2001, 28.7% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, identical to the 28.7% rate for 2000, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 19.6%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 2001 was 65.4%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 27.2%.

<i>Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 2001</i>			
Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	19	17	89.5%
Forcible Rape	322	156	48.4%
Robbery	263	148	56.3%
Aggravated Assault	819	610	74.5%
Burglary	6,878	1,448	21.1%
Larceny-Theft	24,515	6,927	28.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,667	603	36.2%
Arson	212	57	26.9%
Totals	34,695	9,966	28.7%

(Note: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January–December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.)

Analysis of Offenses Cleared — by Age of Offender(s)



ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. For UCR statistical purposes, “arrests” also include those persons cited or summonsed for criminal acts in lieu of actual physical custody. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, sex and race. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For UCR purposes, a juvenile is counted as “arrested” when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

During 2001:

- 17.4% of all arrests were juveniles, 82.6% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 30.2% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 11.2% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Over one quarter (25.5%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 2001 was up 1.3%. Part I offenses were up 2.6%, Part II offenses were up 1.0%.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are as follows.

Disposition	Number	Percent Distribution
1. Handled within the department (released to parents, etc.)	841	8.5%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	8,323	83.6%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Human Services)	23	0.2%
4. Referred to other police agency	14	0.1%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	750	7.5%
Total Dispositions	9,951	99.9%

(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)

Opposite is a summary of total arrests made this year and last. On page 50 begins a section showing arrests made by each reporting agency in the state. County arrest summaries and a statewide total may be found on pages 73–75.

The table on pages 76–77 shows total state arrests classified by age and sex; that on pages 78–79 gives arrest data for the last ten years; and that on page 80 shows a breakdown of arrests by age category.

<i>Total Arrests — Percent Change 2000–2001</i>			
Offenses	2000	2001	% Change
Murder	9	12	33.3%
Forcible Rape	106	115	8.5%
Robbery	148	192	29.7%
Aggravated Assault	632	531	-16.0%
Burglary	1,328	1,332	0.3%
Larceny-Theft	5,390	5,589	3.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	372	415	11.6%
Arson	64	75	17.2%
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	8,049	8,261	2.6%
Manslaughter	2	4	100.0%
Other Assaults	6,887	7,415	7.7%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	343	299	-12.8%
Fraud	1,160	1,165	0.4%
Embezzlement	11	20	81.8%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	303	335	10.6%
Vandalism	1,721	1,807	5.0%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	264	373	41.3%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	22	70	218.2%
Sex Offenses	286	326	14.0%
Drug Abuse Violations	5,090	5,000	-1.8%
Gambling	3	2	-33.3%
Offenses against Family	480	441	-8.1%
Driving under the Influence	7,452	6,845	-8.1%
Liquor Laws	3,089	3,477	12.6%
Drunkenness	26	31	19.2%
Disorderly Conduct	2,051	1,898	-7.5%
All Other (except Traffic)	18,490	18,762	1.5%
Curfew and Loitering	272	193	-29.0%
Runaways	330	317	-3.9%
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	48,282	48,780	1.0%
GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS	56,331	57,041	1.3%

Offense Category	Sex	Cumberland County											
		S. Portland PD		Scarboro' PD		Westbrook PD		Bridgton PD		Cumb'd PD		Freeport PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
Manslaughter by Negligence	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
Forcible Rape	M	1	2			3		2					
Robbery	F					1							
Robbery	M		1			1	2						
Aggravated Assault	F					2	6						
Aggravated Assault	M	3	3		6	1	10		2				
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F					2	2		1				
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M					11	14		2	7			
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	143	73	8	6	4	9	1		3	1	6	24
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M	62	67	13	13	27	31	5	7		1	21	41
Motor Vehicle Theft	F									2			
Motor Vehicle Theft	M		1			4			1	1	1		
Other Assaults	F	18	14		2	10	14		4	2	4	1	2
Other Assaults	M	13	62	4	14	7	41	1	10	2	8	1	16
Arson	F												
Arson	M					1							
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F		2				4						
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M		8		1		2						1
Fraud	F		1				3						18
Fraud	M		3		1		6		1		1		25
Embezzlement	F												
Embezzlement	M												1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F		2										
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M					1				3		3	3
Vandalism	F			1	2	1	1						
Vandalism	M	11	5	1		14	12	1		5	5	2	4
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M		1		3	3	7			1		4	2
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F		2										
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M		1										
Sex Offenses	F												
Sex Offenses	M			1		1	5				2		
Drug Abuse Violations	F	3	4	2	3	1	14		2	3	2		4
Drug Abuse Violations	M	4	21	16	26	10	58		4	9	30	4	18
Gambling	F												
Gambling	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F						1		1				
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	1				1	1			1			
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	26	4	25		18				6		5
Driving Under the Influence	M	4	121	1	87		59	1	20	2	19		21
Liquor Laws	F				1	5	1			2	6		
Liquor Laws	M	2	2	4	1	2	15			9	20	4	3
Drunkenness	F												
Drunkenness	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F				1	1	1		2				
Disorderly Conduct	M		5			3	7	4	9	1	1		1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		28	3	71	2	43		6		5	1	10
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	8	100	7	286	22	188	3	33	12	14	16	58
Curfew & Loitering	F												
Curfew & Loitering	M					1							
Runaways	F	14							6				
Runaways	M	13		3					3			1	
Total	F	179	152	18	111	28	119	7	22	12	23	8	61
Total	M	122	403	50	438	109	461	17	93	42	113	57	194
Grand Total		301	555	68	549	137	580	24	115	54	136	65	255

Offense Category	Sex	Cumberland County										Franklin County					
		Yarmouth PD		Windham PD		USM		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Cumberland SP		Franklin SO		Farmington PD		Jay PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F																
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M												1				
Manslaughter by Negligence	F																
Manslaughter by Negligence	M																
Forcible Rape	F																
Forcible Rape	M	1										1			1	1	1
Robbery	F																
Robbery	M																
Aggravated Assault	F																
Aggravated Assault	M																
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F																
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M																
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F																
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M																
Motor Vehicle Theft	F																
Motor Vehicle Theft	M																
Other Assaults	F	18	14		2	10	14		4	2	4	1	2				
Other Assaults	M	13	62	4	14	7	41	1	10	2	8	1	16				
Arson	F																
Arson	M					1											
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F		2				4										
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M		8		1		2						1				
Fraud	F		1				3						18				
Fraud	M		3		1		6		1		1		25				
Embezzlement	F																
Embezzlement	M												1				
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F		2														
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M					1				3		3	3				
Vandalism	F			1	2	1	1										
Vandalism	M	11	5	1		14	12	1		5	5	2	4				
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F																
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M		1		3	3	7			1		4	2				
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F		2														
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M		1														
Sex Offenses	F																
Sex Offenses	M			1		1	5				2						
Drug Abuse Violations	F	3	4	2	3	1	14		2	3	2		4				
Drug Abuse Violations	M	4	21	16	26	10	58		4	9	30	4	18				
Gambling	F																
Gambling	M																
Offenses Against Family & Children	F						1		1								
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	1				1	1			1							
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	26	4	25		18				6		5				
Driving Under the Influence	M	4	121	1	87		59	1	20	2	19		21				
Liquor Laws	F				1	5	1			2	6						
Liquor Laws	M	2	2	4	1	2	15			9	20	4	3				
Drunkenness	F																
Drunkenness	M																
Disorderly Conduct	F				1	1	1		2								
Disorderly Conduct	M		5			3	7	4	9	1	1		1				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		28	3	71	2	43		6		5	1	10				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	8	100	7	286	22	188	3	33	12	14	16	58				
Curfew & Loitering	F																
Curfew & Loitering	M					1											
Runaways	F	14							6								
Runaways	M	13		3					3			1					
Total	F	179	152	18	111	28	119	7	22	12	23	8	61				
Total	M	122	403	50	438	109	461	17	93	42	113	57	194				
Grand Total		301	555	68	549	137	580	24	115	54	136	65	255				

Offense Category	Sex	York County											
		Kennebunk PD		K'bunkport PD		N. Berwick PD		Ogunquit PD		S. Berwick PD		Wells PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
Manslaughter by Negligence	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
Forcible Rape	M												
Robbery	F												
Robbery	M		2										
Aggravated Assault	F												
Aggravated Assault	M			1		1		5			1	8	
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F			2									
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M	7	9		4			1	1		2	4	
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1	2	2	1			1		1	7	1	
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M	2	8	10	1			1			8	11	
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	1											
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	3	6						1		1	2	
Other Assaults	F	5	4	3		2	2		3		3		
Other Assaults	M	3	28		10	2	10		5	8	5	16	
Arson	F												
Arson	M												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M												
Fraud	F		2						1			3	
Fraud	M		1		1				1			2	
Embezzlement	F		1										
Embezzlement	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	3										2	
Vandalism	F	3	1	1				2			1		
Vandalism	M	16	10		1	2	1		5	3	2	22	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	1						1					
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F									1			
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
Sex Offenses	M			2	1		1						
Drug Abuse Violations	F				1			1	1	1	1	1	
Drug Abuse Violations	M	3	17	5	9	3	2	6	6	8	8	10	
Gambling	F												
Gambling	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F			1									
Offenses Against Family & Children	M				2								
Driving Under the Influence	F	2	8		1		5			2		9	
Driving Under the Influence	M	1	29	1	7		21		4	10	1	45	
Liquor Laws	F	2	2		1								
Liquor Laws	M	5	9	8	9		1		5	1	2	2	
Drunkenness	F												
Drunkenness	M							1					
Disorderly Conduct	F			1									
Disorderly Conduct	M	5	9	3	1			2					
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	13	42	5	5		1		8		5	5	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	40	110	6	22		9	1	24	8	11	55	
Curfew & Loitering	F												
Curfew & Loitering	M												
Runaways	F												
Runaways	M												
Total	F	27	62	15	9	0	8	1	15	4	10	11	19
Total	M	89	238	35	69	7	48	2	60	26	40	34	179
Grand Total		116	300	50	78	7	56	3	75	30	50	45	198

Offense Category	Sex	York County											County Totals							
		York PD		Buxton PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		York SP		Androscoggin		Aroostook		Cumberland		Franklin				
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult			
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F										0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M										0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0		
Manslaughter by Negligence	F										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Manslaughter by Negligence	M										0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Forcible Rape	F										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Forcible Rape	M										4	22	3	6	4	29	1	2		
Robbery	F										3	1	0	1	0	9	0	0		
Robbery	M										7	27	0	6	5	40	1	2		
Aggravated Assault	F									1				4	2	5	12	1	5	
Aggravated Assault	M	3							1		8	29	2	17	12	66	9	17		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F									1	1			3	6	5	24	14	5	
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M	6							10	15	55	81	26	84	78	137	22	23		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	4	2	4	3					5		129	144	31	56	254	271	15	26	
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M	9	7	2	3					12	15	238	373	66	165	248	532	29	53	
Motor Vehicle Theft	F									1		5	4	0	1	10	6	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	1							3	2	12	14	12	19	30	33	5	12		
Other Assaults	F	1	9	5	3				2	7	62	185	28	73	67	275	6	35		
Other Assaults	M	5	45	3	18				9	58	117	696	52	265	122	936	16	110		
Arson	F									2		0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	
Arson	M										12	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	1								1		0	9	2	11	0	13	0	1	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M									4		3	10	0	30	0	29	0	4	
Fraud	F	2								1		4	50	0	27	2	51	0	16	
Fraud	M	5								3		5	62	0	32	2	78	0	25	
Embezzlement	F											0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	
Embezzlement	M											0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F										1	4	0	6	3	6	0	4	0	4
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M									1	5	12	24	4	16	8	34	2	10	
Vandalism	F	2	2									13	26	3	4	5	15	2	3	
Vandalism	M	9	9	3	5							73	146	32	57	88	155	20	34	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F											0	3	0	0	1	5	0	2	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	2		1					1	8	13	31	3	16	31	89	0	3		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F											0	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M											0	18	0	0	0	35	0	0	
Sex Offenses	F											2	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	
Sex Offenses	M	1										5	50	6	32	10	57	4	8	
Drug Abuse Violations	F	7	7	1	3				1	18	29	75	8	25	27	111	3	10		
Drug Abuse Violations	M	11	53	2	12				13	200	108	538	31	153	120	623	23	89		
Gambling	F											0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Gambling	M											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Offenses Against Family & Children	F											0	19	1	10	0	14	0	4	
Offenses Against Family & Children	M											1	115	2	43	1	49	0	2	
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	25						1	27	6	94	2	96	11	287	0	27		
Driving Under the Influence	M	5	89	2	64				4	120	7	397	8	371	23	1,217	1	119		
Liquor Laws	F	11	16		1				2	14	44	60	23	51	24	138	7	20		
Liquor Laws	M	21	41	3	1				9	50	66	241	43	188	46	415	18	50		
Drunkenness	F											0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	
Drunkenness	M											1	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	
Disorderly Conduct	F											27	89	2	27	10	58	2	0	
Disorderly Conduct	M	3	12									29	254	12	73	24	254	6	31	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	6	14	1	13				5	50	121	696	33	215	70	700	12	82		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	27	68	6	35			3	42	383	270	2,053	208	801	277	3,131	42	275		
Curfew & Loitering	F											83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Curfew & Loitering	M											83	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	
Runaways	F											48	0	0	0	57	0	4	0	
Runaways	M	1										20	0	1	0	58	0	2	0	
Total	F	33	78	21	44	2	25	19	122	583	1,487	141	613	556	2,012	66	248			
Total	M	91	342	31	152	2	91	107	868	1,149	5,184	514	2,375	1,192	7,952	201	871			
Grand Total		124	420	52	196	4	116	126	990	1,732	6,671	655	2,988	1,748	9,964	267	1,119			

Offense Category	Sex	County Totals											
		Hancock		Kennebec		Knox		Lincoln		Oxford		Penobscot	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	M	1	4	0	9	0	0	0	2	1	7	0	3
Robbery	F	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Robbery	M	1	4	2	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	16
Aggravated Assault	F	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6
Aggravated Assault	M	6	23	2	16	0	5	2	7	4	11	5	26
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	0	2	5	6	1	0	3	4	5	1	8	7
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M	9	14	35	77	7	9	11	12	18	39	70	86
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	33	48	64	108	19	34	1	11	10	27	112	215
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M	35	74	157	211	58	47	13	23	37	79	135	383
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	0	0	13	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	9	6	16	28	5	3	3	2	3	10	12	17
Other Assaults	F	8	30	54	133	10	26	2	11	9	55	34	158
Other Assaults	M	25	107	94	528	22	102	11	56	38	203	65	586
Arson	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	M	0	1	0	11	0	1	0	1	4	2	1	1
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	0	7	0	23	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	27
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	0	15	0	26	1	1	0	2	0	3	2	33
Fraud	F	0	23	0	90	0	5	0	1	1	5	0	125
Fraud	M	0	23	2	92	0	1	0	2	0	5	1	110
Embezzlement	F	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Embezzlement	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	3	1	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	12	5	5	13	3	2	0	0	1	10	12	29
Vandalism	F	2	10	39	27	1	3	0	1	0	3	8	23
Vandalism	M	15	32	76	89	11	33	7	8	6	18	51	154
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	1	12	1	23	2	6	0	5	1	14	3	31
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sex Offenses	M	0	4	5	26	2	1	0	6	5	7	10	32
Drug Abuse Violations	F	7	39	16	63	5	30	2	9	3	21	9	69
Drug Abuse Violations	M	39	113	59	328	22	109	13	42	11	104	63	397
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	0	0	10	0	3	0	5	1	2	0	1
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	0	0	1	53	0	14	0	22	0	9	0	4
Driving Under the Influence	F	2	68	2	139	0	47	0	46	1	31	5	144
Driving Under the Influence	M	4	229	2	509	4	163	1	100	2	194	8	577
Liquor Laws	F	20	27	45	67	22	16	2	3	4	11	24	114
Liquor Laws	M	39	78	73	179	63	57	10	13	14	51	46	294
Drunkenness	F	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drunkenness	M	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	F	0	11	9	25	0	13	0	1	4	11	3	58
Disorderly Conduct	M	9	55	21	85	1	31	0	3	9	41	7	160
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	6	64	30	277	8	137	4	30	12	102	77	405
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	18	353	93	1,129	77	457	11	115	43	425	204	1,695
Curfew & Loitering	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Curfew & Loitering	M	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Runaways	F	1	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	16	0
Runaways	M	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	6	0
Total	F	83	335	296	988	69	318	17	126	62	274	302	1,369
Total	M	223	1,155	652	3,447	282	1,043	82	422	210	1,238	708	4,642
Grand Total		306	1,490	948	4,435	351	1,361	99	548	272	1,512	1,010	6,011

Offense Category	Sex	County Totals												State Totals Maine	
		Piscataquis		Sagadahoc		Somerset		Waldo		Washington		York		Juv.	Adult
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	M	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	6	18	97
Robbery	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	23
Robbery	M	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	22	27	138
Aggravated Assault	F	1	5	0	0	2	11	0	1	3	2	6	12	25	67
Aggravated Assault	M	5	8	2	3	9	20	0	6	1	10	11	97	78	361
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	0	0	1	2	4	3	0	0	0	4	5	9	59	86
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M	12	8	6	8	32	39	4	4	3	17	65	96	453	734
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	9	7	10	12	16	35	1	5	9	30	75	96	788	1,125
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M	31	23	44	29	54	82	7	21	15	53	152	209	1,319	2,357
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	43	21
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	3	3	2	7	15	8	1	2	1	3	23	32	152	199
Other Assaults	F	1	11	7	27	18	44	1	9	3	21	77	197	387	1,290
Other Assaults	M	8	49	20	114	49	160	9	62	16	78	154	868	818	4,920
Arson	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7
Arson	M	4	1	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	9	1	40	26
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	5	7	104
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	4	1	17	7	181
Fraud	F	6	38	0	9	1	22	0	1	0	15	2	46	16	524
Fraud	M	1	55	1	9	0	25	0	3	0	24	1	66	13	612
Embezzlement	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11
Embezzlement	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	15	18	49
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	2	0	6	2	1	5	1	3	1	0	16	29	86	182
Vandalism	F	4	4	2	7	5	4	1	2	0	4	14	19	99	155
Vandalism	M	12	15	20	17	25	41	3	18	9	27	94	167	542	1,011
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	4	17
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	0	2	2	2	3	5	1	0	0	6	9	37	70	282
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	55
Sex Offenses	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9
Sex Offenses	M	0	4	2	6	0	5	1	3	1	2	3	17	54	260
Drug Abuse Violations	F	0	4	1	12	2	21	2	21	3	31	27	86	144	627
Drug Abuse Violations	M	2	38	11	41	37	77	20	145	15	75	128	655	702	3,527
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gambling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	4	84
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	27	6	347
Driving Under the Influence	F	0	11	0	34	0	42	0	25	0	21	6	223	35	1,335
Driving Under the Influence	M	1	91	4	123	3	178	2	106	3	101	27	900	100	5,375
Liquor Laws	F	1	4	7	10	6	9	2	2	11	20	45	75	287	627
Liquor Laws	M	9	18	36	30	18	42	15	34	16	31	93	237	605	1,958
Drunkenness	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
Drunkenness	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	18
Disorderly Conduct	F	0	0	0	8	1	18	0	5	0	8	7	41	65	373
Disorderly Conduct	M	7	15	0	25	8	49	1	16	2	13	37	182	173	1,287
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	1	19	7	57	14	73	3	42	7	74	84	384	489	3,357
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	26	115	28	177	39	269	15	212	28	320	310	1,700	1,689	13,227
Curfew & Loitering	F	0	0	0	0	2	0	0</							

Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	1	2	3	3	9	18
Robbery	F	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
	M	1	1	3	1	3	18	27
Aggravated Assault	F	1	1	8	7	2	6	25
	M	1	4	15	18	13	27	78
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	2	7	21	6	17	6	59
	M	9	33	81	104	106	120	453
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	9	52	187	202	182	156	788
	M	17	93	303	259	308	339	1,319
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	—	—	17	16	6	4	43
	M	1	7	27	35	50	32	152
Other Assaults	F	4	23	112	77	94	77	387
	M	18	97	197	162	162	182	818
Arson	F	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
	M	4	4	17	4	8	3	40
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	—	1	—	4	2	7
	M	—	—	—	1	1	5	7
Fraud	F	1	—	2	3	1	9	16
	M	1	—	3	1	3	5	13
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	—	2	3	6	7	18
	M	1	6	15	16	22	26	86
Vandalism	F	2	8	30	12	30	17	99
	M	21	42	117	108	133	121	542
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
	M	2	6	10	12	16	24	70
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
	M	2	6	22	9	7	8	54
Drug Abuse Violations	F	—	2	24	26	43	49	144
	M	5	11	86	99	209	292	702
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	1	2	—	—	1	4
	M	—	—	3	—	2	1	6
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	—	1	2	9	22	35
	M	2	—	—	5	24	69	100
Liquor Laws	F	2	3	31	52	83	116	287
	M	—	1	55	75	198	276	605
Drunkenness	F	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Disorderly Conduct	F	—	—	9	21	15	20	65
	M	1	4	31	29	48	60	173
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3	15	114	112	114	131	489
	M	28	83	291	282	444	561	1,689
Curfew and Loitering	F	—	2	23	31	18	13	87
	M	—	3	22	39	28	14	106
Runaways	F	4	11	41	59	47	24	186
	M	5	11	27	23	42	23	131
Grand Total		148	541	1,955	1,917	2,505	2,885	9,951
Total Female		29	128	628	632	674	667	2,758
Total Male		119	413	1,327	1,285	1,831	2,218	7,193

	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total >18	Total Grand
	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	9	9
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
	1	8	5	5	6	4	3	18	13	15	7	7	2	2	1	—	97	115
	—	5	3	2	2	—	1	6	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	23	27
	20	17	9	10	12	12	13	20	7	7	5	5	1	—	—	—	138	165
	3	1	5	8	3	4	4	10	9	8	7	1	3	—	1	—	67	92
	29	27	19	24	25	30	13	42	53	37	31	13	5	8	2	3	361	439
	9	6	7	4	3	8	8	11	15	8	5	1	—	—	1	—	86	145
	154	95	67	39	43	38	22	90	59	61	36	20	7	3	—	—	734	1,187
	129	91	80	58	57	49	47	129	134	111	103	61	32	22	12	10	1,125	1,913
	348	325	180	127	146	102	87	284	180	176	146	126	61	29	23	17	2,357	3,676
	3	1	—	—	1	4	—	4	1	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	21	64
	46	27	17	8	7	5	13	30	15	12	11	3	3	1	—	1	199	351
	85	63	71	67	56	60	43	187	192	203	121	81	34	11	8	8	1,290	1,677
	258	222	232	217	196	160	163	780	704	722	608	312	175	72	51	48	4,920	5,738
	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	9
	—	3	1	1	2	—	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	—	—	—	26	66
	5	9	4	6	2	4	7	18	18	16	6	6	3	—	—	—	104	111
	13	17	12	16	12	13	9	40	19	13	8	6	2	—	1	—	181	188
	30	33	28	27	30	18	27	88	93	57	55	25	6	2	2	3	524	540
	33	33	34	33	24	21	33	130	75	67	61	36	15	10	3	4	612	625
	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	13
	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	6	7
	7	4	2	3	4	3	3	8	7	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	49	67
	25	30	14	14	9	20	5	19	16	11	10	5	—	1	2	1	182	268
	14	14	11	13	12	9	5	21	14	19	12	6	2	—	3	—	155	254
	134	125	89	78	74	50	39	120	99	85	51	33	15	7	3	9	1,011	1,553
	1	5	1	1	—	—	3	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	17	21
	35	26	23	13	14	12	8	36	20	29	34	10	12	4	1	5	282	352
	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	14	14
	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	8	12	10	3	4	3	5	55	56
	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	12
	7	12	10	11	8	12	8	27	29	35	28	24	27	9	8	5	260	314
	58	74	50	36	38	35	26	72	79	69	66	17	2	4	—	1	627	771
	420	371	318	304	199	195	164	455	329	296	259	138	53	19	5	2	3,527	4,229
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	1	3	9	2	2	2	13	16	18	9	6	1	1	—	1	84	88
	8	10	10	10	4	8	12	47	63	68	43	32	18	4	5	5	347	353
	34	41	36	56	60	46	40	168	199	235	195	120	53	29	12	11	1,335	1,370
	148	195	200	279	216	222	199	717	684	746	658	451	332	168	80	80	5,375	5,475
	190	175	158	22	8	9	9	20	7	5	14	6	2	2	—	—	627	914
	445	531	487	82	61	37	23	54	35	27	52	73	29	9	9	4	1,958	2,563
	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11
	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	18	20
	18	31	17	25	21	20	14	63	58	43	29	18	9	4	2	1	373	438
	91	94	64	103	83	63	52	181	143	167	117	83	27	9	7	3	1,287	1,460
	166	207	178	192	184	152	124	557	474	444	345	172	91	31	18	22	3,357	3,846
	784	855	831	793	696	571	529	1,965	1,687	1,600	1,301	758	421	199	119	118	13,227	14,916
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	87
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	106
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	186
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	131
3,760	3,789	3,278	2,704	2,324	2,003	1,762	6,449	5,570	5,442	4,461	2,680	1,453	665	383	367	47,090	57,041	
757	765	655	533	485	427	363	1,382	1,329	1,253	973	530	240	107	60	57	9,916	12,674	
3,003	3,024	2,623	2,171	1,839	1,576	1,399	5,067	4,241	4,189	3,488	2,150	1,213	558	323	310	37,174	44,367	

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>									
Classification of Offenses	Sex	'01 Adult	'01 Juv.	'00 Adult	'00 Juv.	'99 Adult	'99 Juv.	'98 Adult	'98 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	3	—	1	1	2	—	2	—
	M	9	—	7	—	15	1	16	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	4	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	97	18	91	15	92	13	57	15
Robbery	F	23	4	14	10	6	5	7	1
	M	138	27	97	27	80	36	104	34
Aggravated Assault	F	67	25	83	34	76	24	83	29
	M	361	78	427	88	344	79	451	88
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	86	59	69	54	78	89	71	108
	M	734	453	745	460	731	664	754	749
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1,125	788	1,104	757	1,148	851	1,091	999
	M	2,357	1,319	2,231	1,298	2,508	1,667	2,379	1,967
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	21	43	19	36	33	63	23	40
	M	199	152	190	127	208	173	222	177
Other Assaults	F	1,290	387	1,140	346	1,218	363	1,186	373
	M	4,920	818	4,558	843	4,541	810	4,493	849
Arson	F	7	2	12	5	8	6	3	5
	M	26	40	28	19	44	29	28	40
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	104	7	136	9	95	14	104	12
	M	181	7	176	22	182	34	160	40
Fraud	F	524	16	513	16	427	16	595	8
	M	612	13	601	30	571	23	549	18
Embezzlement	F	11	2	4	—	3	—	2	—
	M	6	1	7	—	7	—	3	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	49	18	48	18	46	9	60	35
	M	182	86	170	67	214	108	230	102
Vandalism	F	155	99	158	80	148	75	146	84
	M	1,011	542	919	564	918	664	892	756
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	17	4	5	5	10	—	21	3
	M	282	70	219	35	210	61	265	70
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	14	—	6	—	9	1	15	1
	M	55	1	16	—	44	1	79	—
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	9	3	8	7	3	4	7	4
	M	260	54	231	40	219	51	230	49
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	627	144	590	150	527	85	534	99
	M	3,527	702	3,605	745	3,292	590	3,416	590
Gambling Total	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	M	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	84	4	69	5	60	3	60	2
	M	347	6	397	9	343	3	225	3
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,335	35	1,416	28	1,397	21	1,411	36
	M	5,375	100	5,876	132	5,757	118	6,439	121
Liquor Laws	F	627	287	493	241	523	218	463	231
	M	1,958	605	1,780	575	1,895	558	1,865	605
Drunkenness	F	7	4	6	3	7	1	4	13
	M	18	2	7	10	10	10	9	7
Disorderly Conduct	F	373	65	444	51	436	74	438	62
	M	1,287	173	1,407	149	1,456	153	1,521	151
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3,357	489	3,081	556	2,970	555	2,795	604
	M	13,227	1,689	13,133	1,720	12,556	1,792	12,136	1,866
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	—	87	—	124	—	82	—	64
	M	—	106	—	148	—	164	—	148
Runaways	F	—	186	—	213	—	284	—	289
	M	—	131	—	117	—	133	—	177
Total Female		9,916	2,758	9,420	2,749	9,230	2,843	9,121	3,102
Total Male		37,174	7,193	36,921	7,241	36,238	7,936	36,528	8,623
Grand Total		47,090	9,951	46,341	9,990	45,468	10,779	45,649	11,725

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>											
'97 Adult	'97 Juv.	'96 Adult	'96 Juv.	'95 Adult	'95 Juv.	'94 Adult	'94 Juv.	'93 Adult	'93 Juv.	'92 Adult	'92 Juv.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
10	2	21	1	19	—	11	1	3	—	11	2
—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
—	—	3	—	3	—	4	1	2	—	2	—
—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
61	20	59	17	69	16	77	18	101	23	75	23
7	3	14	10	20	7	5	1	7	2	9	2
110	59	86	74	111	75	67	49	92	15	105	33
69	12	85	23	87	30	79	20	74	31	112	9
340	92	405	106	328	91	417	89	604	89	763	89
63	79	59	108	62	85	70	99	47	94	41	59
861	849	956	995	897	843	866	804	893	882	1,039	812
1,099	1,044	1,118	1,077	1,062	1,064	993	877	940	800	1,133	717
2,489	2,290	2,644	2,343	2,497	2,414	2,572	2,296	2,545	2,161	3,029	2,301
31	39	27	35	14	56	17	65	16	40	20	38
232	231	250	213	202	228	206	241	245	152	226	169
1,120	368	1,001	388	999	309	991	331	883	308	829	275
4,561	860	4,696	905	4,592	837	4,604	870	4,498	780	4,673	841
4	10	6	11	4	10	4	15	1	15	7	3
23	107	45	83	27	93	44	70	39	73	44	62
66	16	55	20	60	8	54	11	53	14	53	3
143	25	145	23	153	32	167	19	162	31	177	20
519	8	587	9	493	25	288	24	286	12	346	7
539	29	743	30	558	61	401	27	339	25	572	27
4	—	8	—	7	—	5	—	9	—	3	—
9	—	6	—	4	2	8	—	4	1	7	—
36	13	40	21	48	20	32	18	33	7	47	11
202	128	261	117	238	124	250	109	254	119	286	112
128	100	142	87	127	76	135	64	137	57	144	119
892	754	894	858	896	917	943	740	1,046	728	1,080	909
18	4	10	1	12	4	10	5	21	5	12	5
282	68	214	87	235	64	237	88	221	45	262	61
18	—	17	1	13	—	29	1	15	—	25	2
81	—	28	4	63	—	39	—	32	—	82	1
13	3	5	—	15	5	1	5	11	2	10	7
208	65	237	76	262	72	348	126	345	113	270	103
469	96	430	95	382	81	364	60	279	26	251	23
3,027	604	2,920	641	2,473	482	2,269	343	2,161	185	2,079	146
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	2	—	9	—
31	1	36	1	31	9	38	—	44	2	28	4
151	2	173	3	229	5	219	9	201	4	223	10
1,303	44	1,347	31	1,143	17	1,109	25	1,225	13	1,383	15
6,048	115	6,549	123	5,930	80	5,830	72	6,278	71	7,278	90
419	216	376	223	371	164	336	108	306	88	364	104
1,670	483	1,685	547	1,482	446	1,381	335	1,371	289	1,700	316
3	7	2	7	2	5	2	7	3	1	1	1
9	5	17	9	18	7	18	12	11	8	8	4
421	66	378	66	310	51	319	45	313	42	342	38
1,431	243	1,314	205	1,150	161	1,133	169	1,333	150	1,471	152
2,308	568	2,074	531	1,884	359	1,572	287	1,496	263	1,571	260
10,941	2,047	10,243	1,983	9,868	1,574	9,015	1,300	8,505	1,070	9,214	1,171
—	93	—	26	—	20	—	60	—	28	—	19
—	212	—	74	—	72	—	104	—	56	—	58
—	402	—	344	—	309	—	264	—	207	—	178
—	258	—	223	—	215	—	254	—	146	—	135
8,149	3,193	7,818	3,116	7,155	2,714	6,453	2,392	6,207	2,058	6,731	1,900
34,320	9,548	34,596	9,740	32,304	8,911	31,133	8,146	31,287	7,216	34,685	7,647
42,469	12,741	42,414	12,856	39,459	11,625	37,586	10,538	37,494	9,274	41,416	9,547

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 2001

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
Juveniles			
10 and under	148	0.3%	0.3%
11–12	541	0.9%	1.2%
13–14	1,955	3.4%	4.6%
15	1,917	3.4%	8.0%
16	2,505	4.4%	12.4%
17	2,885	5.1%	17.4%
Total Juveniles	9,951	17.4%	
Adults			
18	3,760	6.6%	24.0%
19	3,789	6.6%	30.7%
20	3,278	5.7%	36.4%
21	2,704	4.7%	41.2%
22	2,324	4.1%	45.2%
23	2,003	3.5%	48.8%
24	1,762	3.1%	51.8%
25–29	6,449	11.3%	63.1%
30–34	5,570	9.8%	72.9%
35–39	5,442	9.5%	82.5%
40–44	4,461	7.8%	90.3%
45–49	2,680	4.7%	95.0%
50–54	1,453	2.5%	97.5%
55–59	665	1.2%	98.7%
60–64	383	0.7%	99.4%
65 and over	367	0.6%	100.0%
Total Adults	47,090	82.6%	
GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS	57,041	100.0%	

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on page 48.
(Cumulative percentage may not total 100% because of rounding.)

Arrests — Drug and Liquor Violations

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol-related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 2001.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- 82.6% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 17.4% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 79.5% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 20.5% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 5,000 total drug arrests: 4,229 were male, 771 were female.
- Total drug arrests decreased by 1.8% from the 5,090 arrests in 2000.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 86.9% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 13.1% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 72.2% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 27.8% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 2001 decreased by 8.1% from the 2000 total. There were 7,452 OUI arrests in 2000 — 6,845 in 2001. Adult OUI arrests decreased 8.0% and juvenile OUI arrests decreased 15.6%.
- Of the 6,845 OUI arrests in 2001, 5,475 were male — 1,370 were female.
- Adults accounted for 98.0% of all OUI arrests for 2001.
- Juvenile liquor arrests increased 5.2%, from 976 in 2000 to 1,027 in 2001.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 2001
(includes those released without having been formally charged)

Age	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			Total Drug & Liquor Arrests
	Sale or Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	
10 and under	—	5	5	3	2	5	10
11–12	2	11	13	—	4	4	17
13–14	24	86	110	1	86	87	197
15	31	94	125	7	127	134	259
16	33	219	252	33	281	314	566
17	57	284	341	91	392	483	824
Total Juvenile Arrests	147	699	846	135	892	1,027	1,873
Percent of Total	17.4%	82.6%	100.0%	13.1%	86.9%	100.0%	
18	89	389	478	182	635	817	1,295
19	68	377	445	236	706	942	1,387
20	56	312	368	236	645	881	1,249
21–29	321	1,203	1,524	2,003	325	2,328	3,852
30–39	163	610	773	1,864	74	1,938	2,711
40–49	122	358	480	1,424	145	1,569	2,049
50–59	26	52	78	582	42	624	702
60 and over	5	3	8	183	13	196	204
Total Adult Arrests	850	3,304	4,154	6,710	2,585	9,295	13,449
Percent of Total	20.5%	79.5%	100.0%	72.2%	27.8%	100.0%	
Grand Totals	997	4,003	5,000	6,845	3,477	10,322	15,322
Percent of Total	19.9%	80.1%	100.0%	66.3%	33.7%	100.0%	

Drug Arrest Analysis 2001

Age	SALE/MANUFACTURING					POSSESSION					Grand Totals Drug Arrests
	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	
10 and under	—	—	—	—	0	—	5	—	—	5	5
11–12	—	2	—	—	2	—	8	—	3	11	13
13–14	2	11	3	8	24	3	67	6	10	86	110
15	4	21	2	4	31	4	79	1	10	94	125
16	2	17	3	11	33	1	192	5	21	219	252
17	5	34	2	16	57	2	242	5	35	284	341
Total < 18	13	85	10	39	147	10	593	17	79	699	846
18	11	47	6	25	89	16	333	13	27	389	478
19	7	43	2	16	68	17	301	22	37	377	445
20	15	18	6	17	56	14	261	6	31	312	368
21	10	28	5	15	58	24	208	18	32	282	340
22	14	16	4	12	46	12	147	12	20	191	237
23	8	19	7	13	47	19	123	23	18	183	230
24	10	17	7	5	39	15	118	9	9	151	190
25–29	33	63	13	22	131	43	304	22	27	396	527
30–34	21	45	6	12	84	21	266	15	22	324	408
35–39	15	43	8	13	79	17	232	25	12	286	365
40–44	20	45	9	6	80	31	180	18	16	245	325
45–49	3	32	5	2	42	10	86	6	11	113	155
50–54	2	13	1	1	17	1	31	—	6	38	55
55–59	—	6	2	1	9	—	12	2	—	14	23
60–64	—	—	3	1	4	—	1	—	—	1	5
Over 65	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
Total > 18	169	436	84	161	850	240	2,605	191	268	3,304	4,154
Grand Total	182	521	94	200	997	250	3,198	208	347	4,003	5,000

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

As of October 31, 2001, the following information was gathered from 138 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,592 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.90 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 277 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 332 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.36.
- Statewide, there were 2,242 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.74 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 is 2.5. The average rate for the New England states is 2.7.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 456.
- There were 87 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 151 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 694.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes, since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full-time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not be done without considering the "in-house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff's Department personnel for the year 2001 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Population figures given here may vary from those shown in the County Crime Analysis (pp. 90-96), which reflect a population update at another part of the year.

Police Employment Data 2001

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Androscoggin SO	25,201	14	—	0.6	5	3	19	3	22
Auburn PD	23,417	48	1	2.1	5	3	53	4	57
Lewiston PD	36,019	74	7	2.2	4	9	78	16	94
Livermore Falls PD	3,257	7	—	2.1	2	2	9	2	11
Lisbon PD	9,161	14	—	1.5	4	1	18	1	19
Mechanic Falls PD	3,167	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Sabattus PD	4,527	6	1	1.5	—	1	6	2	8
Total Androscoggin	104,749	168	9	1.7	20	19	188	28	216
Aroostook SO	29,467	12	1	0.4	2	3	14	4	18
Caribou PD	8,389	13	1	1.7	1	1	14	2	16
Ft. Fairfield PD	3,612	4	—	1.1	—	—	4	—	4
Ft. Kent PD	4,272	5	—	1.2	—	4	5	4	9
Houlton PD	6,536	12	1	2.0	3	2	15	3	18
Madawaska PD	4,576	6	—	1.3	—	1	6	1	7
Presque Isle PD	9,599	17	1	1.9	2	3	19	4	23
Van Buren PD	2,655	4	—	1.5	—	—	4	—	4
Ashland PD	1,488	3	—	2.0	—	—	3	—	3
Limestone PD	2,383	4	1	2.1	—	—	4	1	5
Washburn PD	1,642	3	—	1.8	—	—	3	—	3
Total Aroostook	74,619	83	5	1.2	8	14	91	19	110
Cumberland SO	47,564	47	3	1.1	9	3	56	6	62
Brunswick PD	21,367	33	2	1.6	8	5	41	7	48
Cape Elizabeth PD	9,152	13	—	1.4	1	—	14	—	14
Falmouth PD	10,405	16	—	1.5	2	4	18	4	22
Gorham PD	14,271	20	—	1.4	2	2	22	2	24
Portland PD	64,841	136	19	2.4	19	43	155	62	217
South Portland PD	23,539	45	5	2.1	13	4	58	9	67
Scarborough PD	17,126	28	2	1.8	2	2	30	4	34
Westbrook PD	16,291	33	1	2.1	5	7	38	8	46

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/ 1,000	Officers/ 1,000	Personnel	Personnel	M	F	
		M	F		M	F	M	F	
Bridgton PD	4,928	8	—	1.6	2	2	10	2	12
Cumberland PD	7,225	10	1	1.5	1	4	11	5	16
Freeport PD	7,872	11	1	1.5	2	3	13	4	17
Yarmouth PD	8,437	12	—	1.4	2	3	14	3	17
Windham PD	15,041	22	—	1.5	6	1	28	1	29
U.S.M. Campus PD	—	13	4	—	5	3	18	7	25
Total Cumberland	268,059	447	38	1.8	79	86	526	124	650
Franklin SO	11,604	13	1	1.2	4	6	17	7	24
Farmington PD	7,478	13	1	1.9	—	1	13	2	15
Jay PD	5,031	6	1	1.4	2	2	8	3	11
Wilton PD	4,161	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Rangeley PD	1,062	3	—	2.8	—	—	3	—	3
U.M.F. Campus PD	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Carrabassett Valley PD	403	1	—	2.5	3	2	4	2	6
Total Franklin	29,739	45	3	1.6	9	11	54	14	68
Hancock SO	28,538	13	—	0.5	6	5	19	5	24
Bar Harbor PD	4,864	8	1	1.9	4	—	12	1	13
Ellsworth PD	6,515	12	1	2.0	1	3	13	4	17
Bucksport PD	4,953	7	—	1.4	3	1	10	1	11
Mt. Desert PD	2,128	5	—	2.3	1	3	6	3	9
So. West Harbor PD	1,984	5	—	2.5	2	2	7	2	9
Gouldsboro PD	1,959	2	—	1.0	—	—	2	—	2
Swan's Island PD	330	2	—	6.1	—	—	2	—	2
Winter Harbor PD	997	1	—	1.0	—	—	1	—	1
Total Hancock	52,268	55	2	1.1	17	14	72	16	88
Kennebec SO	47,660	15	1	0.3	5	3	20	4	24
Augusta PD	18,731	41	1	2.2	6	6	47	7	54
Gardiner PD	6,255	12	—	1.9	2	3	14	3	17
Hallowell PD	2,490	5	—	2.0	—	—	5	—	5
Waterville PD	15,749	30	—	1.9	2	6	32	6	38
Oakland PD	6,014	8	1	1.5	—	1	8	2	10
Monmouth PD	3,820	5	—	1.3	—	—	5	—	5
Winslow PD	7,814	7	1	1.0	—	1	7	2	9
Winthrop PD	6,289	7	1	1.3	4	—	11	1	12
Clinton PD	3,371	1	—	0.3	—	—	1	—	1
Total Kennebec	118,193	131	5	1.2	19	20	150	25	175
Knox SO	19,980	15	1	0.8	1	1	16	2	18
Camden PD	5,302	10	—	1.9	2	2	12	2	14
Rockland PD	7,679	18	—	2.3	1	2	19	2	21
Thomaston PD	3,783	5	—	1.3	—	—	5	—	5
Rockport PD	3,239	6	—	1.9	1	—	7	—	7
Total Knox	39,983	54	1	1.4	5	5	59	6	65
Lincoln SO	20,913	18	1	0.9	—	2	18	3	21
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,356	7	—	3.0	—	4	7	4	11
Damariscotta PD	2,060	4	—	1.9	—	1	4	1	5
Waldoboro PD	4,961	4	—	0.8	—	1	4	1	5
Wiscasset PD	3,636	4	1	1.4	—	1	4	2	6
Total Lincoln	33,926	37	2	1.1	—	9	37	11	48
Oxford SO	24,175	12	—	0.5	1	—	13	—	13
Rumford PD	6,532	16	—	2.4	—	—	16	—	16
Dixfield PD	2,537	3	—	1.2	—	—	3	—	3
Mexico PD	2,986	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Norway PD	4,653	6	1	1.5	—	1	6	2	8
Paris PD	4,837	8	—	1.7	—	1	8	1	9
Bethel PD	2,433	4	—	1.6	—	—	4	—	4
Fryeburg PD	3,111	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Oxford PD	3,996	4	—	1.0	—	1	4	1	5
Total Oxford	55,260	62	1	1.1	1	3	63	4	67
Penobscot SO	56,398	20	—	0.4	—	4	20	4	24
Bangor PD	31,763	70	1	2.2	5	11	75	12	87
Brewer PD	9,070	17	—	1.9	—	2	17	2	19
Dexter PD	3,926	5	—	1.3	—	1	5	1	6
Lincoln PD	5,269	6	—	1.1	—	1	6	1	7
Old Town PD	8,205	14	1	1.8	3	2	17	3	20

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Orono PD	9,196	14	—	1.5	—	1	14	1	15
Hampden PD	6,385	9	1	1.6	—	1	9	2	11
Millinocket PD	5,251	9	—	1.7	—	—	9	—	9
E. Millinocket PD	3,348	5	—	1.5	—	—	5	—	5
Newport PD	3,045	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Eddington PD	2,071	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Veazie PD	1,760	6	—	3.4	—	1	6	1	7
U.M.O. Campus PD	—	18	2	—	7	3	25	5	30
Penobscot Nation	567	6	—	10.6	4	—	10	—	10
Total Penobscot	146,254	205	5	1.4	19	27	224	32	256
Piscataquis SO	7,830	7	—	0.9	5	1	12	1	13
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,250	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Milo PD	2,405	2	1	1.2	—	—	2	1	3
Brownville PD	1,271	2	—	1.6	—	—	2	—	2
Greenville PD	1,638	3	—	1.8	—	1	3	1	4
Total Piscataquis	17,394	19	1	1.1	5	2	24	3	27
Sagadahoc SO	11,550	15	—	1.3	1	1	16	1	17
Bath PD	9,351	18	2	2.1	1	4	19	6	25
Topsham PD	9,184	11	1	1.3	2	2	13	3	16
Richmond PD	3,328	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Phippsburg PD	2,125	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Sagadahoc	35,538	49	3	1.5	4	7	53	10	63
Somerset SO	27,000	15	—	0.6	—	2	15	2	17
Fairfield PD	6,634	7	2	1.4	—	1	7	3	10
Skowhegan PD	8,905	11	1	1.3	2	2	13	3	16
Madison PD	4,565	6	—	1.3	—	1	6	1	7
Pittsfield PD	4,253	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Total Somerset	51,357	45	3	0.9	2	6	47	9	56
Waldo SO	27,509	14	—	0.5	—	1	14	1	15
Belfast PD	6,440	12	—	1.9	1	1	13	1	14
Searsport PD	2,665	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
Total Waldo	36,614	29	—	0.8	1	2	30	2	32
Washington SO	21,003	12	—	0.6	9	1	21	1	22
Calais PD	3,479	8	—	2.3	1	3	9	3	12
Eastport PD	1,655	4	—	2.4	—	—	4	—	4
Machias PD	2,375	4	—	1.7	—	—	4	—	4
Jonesport PD	1,421	1	—	0.7	—	—	1	—	1
Baileyville PD	1,702	6	—	3.5	—	—	6	—	6
Pleasant Point PD	646	7	—	10.8	2	2	9	2	11
Indian Twp.	682	6	—	8.8	2	2	8	2	10
Milbridge PD	1,291	2	—	1.5	—	—	2	—	2
Total Washington	34,254	50	—	1.5	14	8	64	8	72
York County SO	41,754	25	2	0.6	—	3	25	5	30
Biddeford PD	21,135	47	3	2.4	7	13	54	16	70
Kittery PD	9,631	20	—	2.1	1	6	21	6	27
Old Orchard PD	8,938	15	3	2.0	1	9	16	12	28
Saco PD	16,977	29	1	1.8	8	4	37	5	42
Sanford PD	20,998	35	4	1.9	3	11	38	15	53
Berwick PD	6,412	9	—	1.4	—	—	9	—	9
Eliot PD	6,009	5	3	1.3	—	1	5	4	9
Kennebunk	10,573	17	3	1.9	3	2	20	5	25
Kennebunkport PD	3,754	10	1	2.9	2	3	12	4	16
North Berwick PD	4,333	7	—	1.6	—	1	7	1	8
Ogunquit PD	1,237	6	2	6.5	—	1	6	3	9
South Berwick PD	6,732	8	—	1.2	3	1	11	1	12
Wells PD	9,487	20	3	2.4	1	7	21	10	31
York PD	12,972	25	1	2.0	5	6	30	7	37
Buxton PD	7,521	7	1	1.1	3	2	10	3	13
Total York	188,463	285	27	1.7	37	70	322	97	419
All Other State	—	38	3	—	49	51	87	54	141
Maine State Police	—	311	21	—	68	83	379	104	483
Totals	1,286,670	2,113	129	1.7	357	437	2,470	566	3,036

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

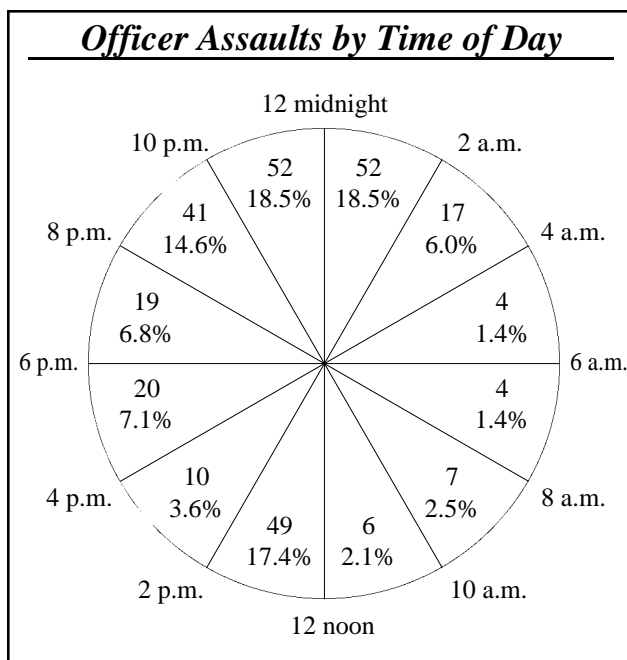
During 2001:

- There were 281 assaults on law enforcement officers, a 21.1% increase from the 2000 figure of 232.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 2001 was 12.5, compared to 10.5 assaults per 100 officers during 2000.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 100, or 35.6% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 89.0% or 250 of the assaults.
- Of the 281 assaults, 28.5% (80) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 71.5% (201) produced no injury.
- 37.4% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (105), 62.6% were directed at assisted officers (176).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (51.6%), with 18.5% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 89.3% (251) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 281 reported assaults on officers, 22 were on sheriff's deputies, 6 were on state police officers, and 253 were on municipal officers.

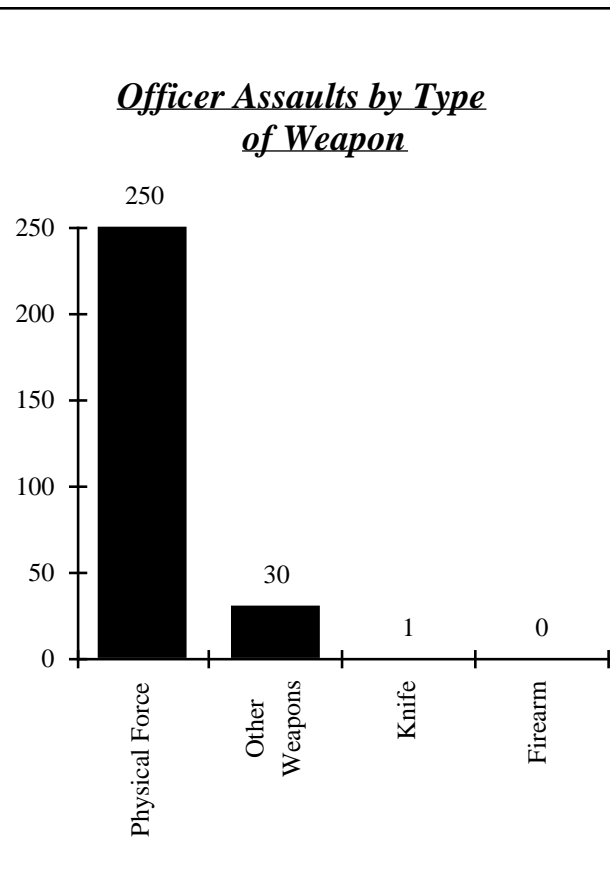
Assaults on Officers by County

County	Assaults on Officers			2001 Rate Per 100 Officers
	2000	2001	% Change	
Androscoggin	11	16	45.5%	9.0
Aroostook	6	5	-16.7%	5.7
Cumberland	59	63	6.8%	13.0
Franklin	3	2	-33.3%	4.2
Hancock	1	6	500.0%	10.5
Kennebec	50	45	-10.0%	33.1
Knox	3	14	366.7%	25.5
Lincoln	1	2	100.0%	5.1
Oxford	17	11	-35.3%	17.5
Penobscot	35	17	-51.4%	8.1
Piscataquis	—	1	100.0%	5.0
Sagadahoc	6	5	-16.7%	9.6
Somerset	2	5	150.0%	10.4
Waldo	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	2	-33.3%	4.0
York	35	87	148.6%	27.9
Totals	232	281	21.1%	12.5

Officer Assaults by Time of Day



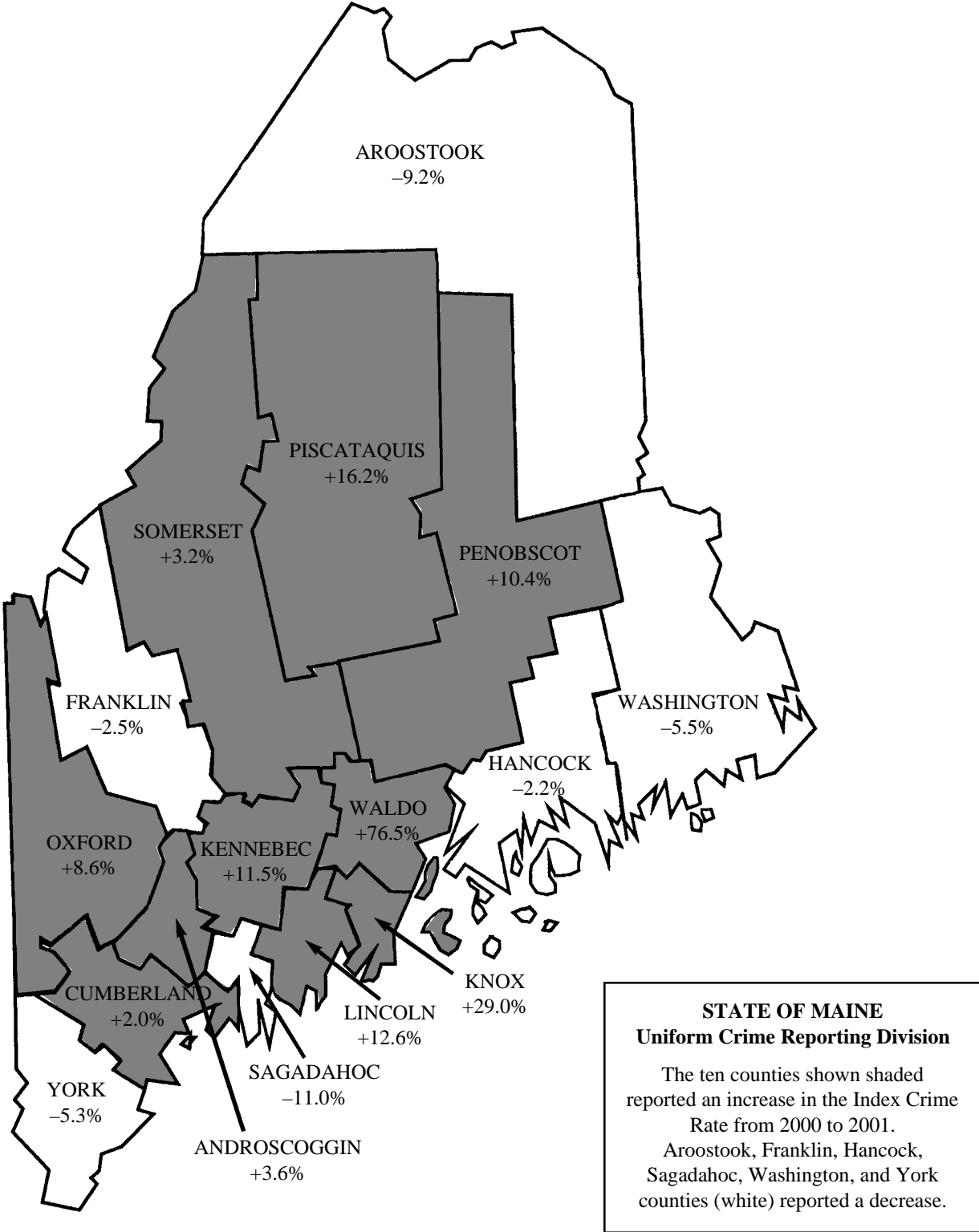
Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 2001

Type of Activity	Total Assaults (A)	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						Police Assault Cleared (M)	
		Firearm (B)	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument (C)	Other Dangerous Weapon (D)	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (E)	Two-Officer Vehicle (F)	One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone (G)	Assisted (H)	Alone (I)	Assisted (J)	Alone (K)		Assisted (L)
1. Responding to disturbance calls	100	—	—	6	94	15	26	42	—	—	1	16	89
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	4	—	—	—	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	4
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	18	—	—	6	12	4	6	7	—	—	—	1	12
4. Attempting other arrests	28	—	—	2	26	3	9	8	1	—	1	6	28
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	13	—	—	5	8	2	3	3	—	—	—	5	5
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	47	—	—	2	45	3	18	6	1	—	11	8	44
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	11	—	—	—	11	—	3	6	—	—	1	1	11
8. Ambush — no warning	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
9. Mentally deranged	11	—	1	2	8	—	4	6	—	—	1	—	11
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	12	—	—	3	9	2	3	5	—	1	—	1	11
11. All other	36	—	—	4	32	—	5	18	2	2	8	1	36
12. Totals (1–11)	281	—	1	30	250	30	78	103	4	3	23	40	251
13. Number with personal injury	80	—	1	6	73								
14. Number without personal injury	201	—	—	24	177								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	52	17	4	4	7	6							
P.M.	49	10	20	19	41	52							
	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00						

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS



<i>Androscoggin County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Androscoggin SO	—	—	—	2	1	—	97	244	18	3	365	26.8
Auburn	23,417	48.21	1	14	10	36	203	806	51	8	1,129	46.1
Lewiston	36,019	48.92	2	23	28	23	332	1,263	85	6	1,762	24.3
Livermore Falls	3,257	35.62	—	1	1	4	24	80	6	—	116	31.0
Lisbon	9,161	17.36	—	1	1	4	27	120	5	1	159	45.3
Mechanic Falls	3,167	6.63	—	—	—	1	11	6	3	—	21	47.6
Sabattus	4,527	21.43	—	2	1	1	14	63	15	1	97	17.5
Androscoggin SP	—	—	—	8	—	6	43	93	25	—	175	18.9
Androscoggin County Totals	104,749	36.51	3	51	42	75	751	2,675	208	19	3,824	31.7
Total Urban Areas	79,548	41.28	3	41	41	69	611	2,338	165	16	3,284	33.0
Total Rural Areas	25,201	21.43	—	10	1	6	140	337	43	3	540	24.3

<i>Aroostook County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Aroostook SO	—	—	—	—	—	1	62	47	7	1	118	21.2
Caribou	8,389	22.29	—	1	—	4	40	130	12	—	187	44.4
Fort Fairfield	3,612	6.64	—	—	—	5	4	11	4	—	24	45.8
Fort Kent	4,272	12.87	—	—	—	3	5	40	6	1	55	41.8
Houlton	6,536	48.65	—	8	—	1	77	225	6	1	318	17.9
Madawaska	4,576	7.43	—	—	—	1	4	25	4	—	34	38.2
Presque Isle	9,599	23.65	—	1	2	—	19	194	11	—	227	40.5
Van Buren	2,655	11.30	—	1	—	2	3	24	—	—	30	33.3
Ashland	1,488	28.23	—	—	—	1	14	24	1	2	42	7.1
Limestone	2,383	28.54	—	2	2	2	14	41	6	1	68	30.9
Washburn	1,642	18.88	—	—	—	—	6	23	2	—	31	12.9
Aroostook SP	—	—	1	5	—	7	130	139	28	—	310	28.1
Aroostook County Totals	74,619	19.35	1	18	4	27	378	923	87	6	1,444	29.7
Total Urban Areas	45,152	22.50	—	13	4	19	186	737	52	5	1,016	31.2
Total Rural Areas	29,467	14.52	1	5	—	8	192	186	35	1	428	26.2

<i>Cumberland County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Cumberland SO	—	—	—	8	4	24	306	420	56	6	824	26.3
Brunswick	21,367	25.65	—	8	2	12	66	438	19	3	548	32.8
Cape Elizabeth	9,152	17.92	—	—	—	2	19	138	1	4	164	11.6
Falmouth	10,405	12.78	—	2	1	—	12	108	10	—	133	15.0
Gorham	14,271	18.29	—	4	3	5	56	181	11	1	261	18.8
Portland	64,841	46.90	1	39	68	92	473	2,233	110	25	3,041	20.8
South Portland	23,539	41.97	1	8	7	5	76	876	15	—	988	44.0
Scarborough	17,126	15.12	—	3	3	5	48	190	10	—	259	32.0
Westbrook	16,291	29.71	—	10	6	7	101	329	20	11	484	39.3
Bridgton	4,928	52.96	—	3	—	4	37	211	5	1	261	21.1
Cumberland	7,225	5.26	—	—	—	—	16	17	5	—	38	31.6
Freeport	7,872	33.92	—	—	—	—	34	223	8	2	267	36.0
Yarmouth	8,437	11.73	—	1	3	3	14	74	3	1	99	30.3
Windham	15,041	26.00	—	1	5	11	78	275	19	2	391	32.7
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	89	1	—	98	4.1
Cumberland SP	—	—	1	1	1	5	41	122	20	—	191	27.7
Cumberland County Totals	268,059	30.02	3	89	103	177	1,382	5,924	313	56	8,047	27.4
Total Urban Areas	220,495	31.89	2	80	98	148	1,035	5,382	237	50	7,032	27.5
Total Rural Areas	47,564	21.34	1	9	5	29	347	542	76	6	1,015	26.6

<i>Franklin County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Franklin SO	—	—	—	—	—	20	64	59	11	—	154	43.5
Farmington	7,478	38.25	—	4	1	7	50	216	8	—	286	34.3
Jay	5,031	24.25	—	2	—	2	26	89	3	—	122	27.9
Wilton	4,161	34.37	—	—	—	—	15	121	7	—	143	24.5
Rangeley	1,062	17.89	—	1	—	—	4	8	6	—	19	10.5
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	11	1	—	14	28.6
Carrabassett Valley	403	344.91	—	—	—	—	10	128	1	—	139	7.2
Franklin SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	17	2	—	32	25.0
Franklin County Totals	29,739	30.57	—	8	1	29	183	649	39	—	909	28.4
Total Urban Areas	18,135	39.87	—	8	1	9	106	573	26	—	723	25.3
Total Rural Areas	11,604	16.03	—	—	—	20	77	76	13	—	186	40.3

<i>Hancock County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Hancock SO	—	—	—	—	1	8	46	153	18	—	226	29.6
Bar Harbor	4,864	24.67	—	—	—	7	8	99	6	—	120	25.8
Ellsworth	6,515	54.18	—	1	2	7	40	293	9	1	353	59.5
Bucksport	4,953	28.67	—	1	1	21	19	94	6	—	142	31.0
Mount Desert Island	2,128	19.27	—	—	—	—	12	26	3	—	41	41.5
Southwest Harbor	1,984	26.21	—	—	1	3	7	37	4	—	52	25.0
Gouldsboro	1,959	15.82	—	—	—	1	6	23	—	1	31	9.7
Swan’s Island	330	39.39	1	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	13	23.1
Winter Harbor	997	11.03	—	—	—	1	1	9	—	—	11	36.4
Hancock SP	—	—	3	2	—	7	53	111	11	—	187	18.2
Hancock County Totals	52,268	22.50	4	4	5	55	197	852	57	2	1,176	36.2
Total Urban Areas	23,730	32.15	1	2	4	40	98	588	28	2	763	42.6
Total Rural Areas	28,538	14.47	3	2	1	15	99	264	29	—	413	24.5

<i>Kennebec County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Kennebec SO	—	—	—	1	—	3	109	268	30	1	412	33.0
Augusta	18,731	58.83	—	22	5	16	201	804	40	14	1,102	35.0
Gardiner	6,255	24.78	—	—	2	2	21	118	6	6	155	25.2
Hallowell	2,490	21.69	—	—	1	2	14	35	2	—	54	38.9
Waterville	15,749	46.80	—	4	7	3	117	582	23	1	737	28.2
Oakland	6,014	23.94	—	1	—	2	24	109	7	1	144	40.3
Monmouth	3,820	1.83	—	1	—	1	3	2	—	—	7	28.6
Winslow	7,814	16.38	—	—	1	—	31	92	4	—	128	10.2
Winthrop	6,289	18.76	—	4	—	3	22	86	3	—	118	34.7
Clinton	3,371	16.02	—	—	—	1	9	43	—	1	54	40.7
Kennebec SP	—	—	2	2	—	2	55	104	23	2	190	30.5
Kennebec County Totals	118,193	26.24	2	35	16	35	606	2,243	138	26	3,101	31.7
Total Urban Areas	70,533	35.43	—	32	16	30	442	1,871	85	23	2,499	31.6
Total Rural Areas	47,660	12.63	2	3	—	5	164	372	53	3	602	32.2

<i>Knox County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Knox SO	—	—	—	1	—	8	55	90	26	1	181	18.8
Camden	5,302	23.01	—	—	—	1	10	108	3	—	122	27.9
Rockland	7,679	64.85	—	—	2	4	71	411	10	—	498	26.5
Thomaston	3,783	17.18	—	—	1	2	9	50	3	—	65	41.5
Rockport	3,239	16.36	—	—	—	—	5	44	4	—	53	13.2
Knox SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	29	2	—	37	45.9
Knox County Totals	39,983	23.91	—	1	3	15	156	732	48	1	956	26.3
Total Urban Areas	20,003	36.89	—	—	3	7	95	613	20	—	738	27.1
Total Rural Areas	19,980	10.91	—	1	—	8	61	119	28	1	218	23.4

<i>Lincoln County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Lincoln SO	—	—	—	7	1	16	66	155	11	1	257	66.1
Boothbay Harbor	2,356	17.40	—	1	—	—	2	36	2	—	41	51.2
Damariscotta	2,060	28.64	—	—	—	4	8	46	1	—	59	27.1
Waldoboro	4,961	28.02	—	—	—	2	51	82	3	1	139	34.5
Wiscasset	3,636	15.40	—	1	—	1	9	43	2	—	56	32.1
Lincoln SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	1	—	12	41.7
Lincoln County Totals	33,926	16.62	—	9	1	23	138	371	20	2	564	49.3
Total Urban Areas	13,013	22.67	—	2	—	7	70	207	8	1	295	34.9
Total Rural Areas	20,913	12.86	—	7	1	16	68	164	12	1	269	65.1

<i>Oxford County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Oxford SO	—	—	—	7	1	5	103	114	18	—	248	11.7
Rumford	6,532	36.90	—	4	—	9	54	160	14	—	241	17.0
Dixfield	2,537	25.62	—	1	—	7	24	32	1	—	65	9.2
Mexico	2,986	31.48	—	—	—	6	25	56	7	—	94	46.8
Norway	4,653	13.11	—	—	—	4	17	34	6	—	61	52.5
Paris	4,837	20.47	—	—	1	15	19	55	5	4	99	46.5
Bethel	2,433	11.10	—	—	—	2	6	17	2	—	27	14.8
Fryeburg	3,111	40.50	—	—	1	3	37	82	3	—	126	23.0
Oxford	3,996	30.03	—	—	—	—	19	96	5	—	120	35.8
Oxford SP	—	—	—	8	—	12	82	113	17	—	232	22.4
Oxford County Totals	55,260	23.76	—	20	3	63	386	759	78	4	1,313	24.8
Total Urban Areas	31,085	26.80	—	5	2	46	201	532	43	4	833	29.4
Total Rural Areas	24,175	19.86	—	15	1	17	185	227	35	—	480	16.9

<i>Penobscot County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Penobscot SO	—	—	—	—	2	2	202	411	38	—	655	18.0
Bangor	31,763	63.53	1	15	20	22	245	1,642	66	7	2,018	26.5
Brewer	9,070	31.20	—	1	3	1	29	240	8	1	283	42.0
Dexter	3,926	46.61	—	2	—	15	31	125	9	1	183	18.0
Lincoln	5,269	13.85	—	—	—	1	22	46	4	—	73	35.6
Old Town	8,205	22.55	—	—	—	2	19	156	6	2	185	25.4
Orono	9,196	20.33	—	1	1	2	18	153	12	—	187	15.5
Hampden	6,385	19.11	—	1	1	1	33	85	1	—	122	15.6
Millinocket	5,251	21.71	—	4	—	1	13	90	6	—	114	20.2
East Millinocket	3,348	11.95	—	2	—	4	—	34	—	—	40	40.0
Newport	3,045	51.23	—	—	—	—	9	140	7	—	156	21.2
Eddington	2,071	2.90	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	6	33.3
Veazie	1,760	19.89	—	—	—	—	6	25	4	—	35	25.7
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	198	7	14	241	10.8
Penobscot SP	—	—	4	12	1	18	122	214	37	1	409	34.0
Penobscot County Totals	146,254	32.18	5	38	28	69	775	3,561	205	26	4,707	24.9
Total Urban Areas	89,289	40.80	1	26	25	49	451	2,936	130	25	3,643	25.1
Total Rural Areas	56,965	18.68	4	12	3	20	324	625	75	1	1,064	24.2

<i>Piscataquis County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Piscataquis SO	—	—	—	—	—	1	31	57	8	1	98	30.6
Dover-Foxcroft	4,250	48.24	—	2	1	8	24	160	5	5	205	16.6
Milo	2,405	32.02	—	2	—	6	14	45	10	—	77	23.4
Brownville	1,271	9.44	—	—	—	1	4	3	3	1	12	25.0
Greenville	1,638	53.11	—	—	1	13	16	51	6	—	87	20.7
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	1	—	4	30	42	3	—	80	28.8
Piscataquis County Totals	17,394	32.14	—	5	2	33	119	358	35	7	559	22.5
Total Urban Areas	9,564	39.84	—	4	2	28	58	259	24	6	381	19.2
Total Rural Areas	7,830	22.73	—	1	—	5	61	99	11	1	178	29.8

<i>Sagadahoc County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Sagadahoc SO	—	—	—	1	—	5	64	108	18	2	198	13.6
Bath	9,351	45.98	—	1	2	3	31	371	19	3	430	24.0
Topsham	9,184	13.39	—	1	1	1	25	87	8	—	123	26.8
Richmond	3,328	9.31	—	1	—	1	9	9	10	1	31	16.1
Phippsburg	2,125	0.47	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.0
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	50.0
Sagadahoc County Totals	35,538	22.09	—	4	3	10	130	577	55	6	785	21.5
Total Urban Areas	23,988	24.39	—	3	3	5	66	467	37	4	585	24.1
Total Rural Areas	11,550	17.32	—	1	—	5	64	110	18	2	200	14.0

<i>Somerset County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Somerset SO	—	—	—	1	1	15	145	178	33	—	373	25.7
Fairfield	6,634	36.33	—	—	—	3	57	170	11	—	241	32.0
Skowhegan	8,905	59.85	—	—	2	13	115	379	24	—	533	47.7
Madison	4,565	47.75	—	5	1	1	67	131	12	1	218	22.5
Pittsfield	4,253	31.04	—	—	—	4	21	99	7	1	132	11.4
Somerset SP	—	—	—	1	—	1	18	60	12	—	92	45.7
Somerset County Totals	51,357	30.94	—	7	4	37	423	1,017	99	2	1,589	33.5
Total Urban Areas	24,357	46.15	—	5	3	21	260	779	54	2	1,124	35.1
Total Rural Areas	27,000	17.22	—	2	1	16	163	238	45	—	465	29.7

<i>Waldo County</i>		<i>January–December 2001</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Waldo SO	—	—	—	3	2	14	74	103	14	—	210	24.8
Belfast	6,440	38.66	—	1	2	14	22	199	11	—	249	57.0
Searsport	2,665	21.39	—	—	—	—	18	39	—	—	57	35.1
Waldo SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	23	5	1	47	23.4
Waldo County Totals	36,614	15.38	—	4	4	28	132	364	30	1	563	40.0
Total Urban Areas	9,105	33.61	—	1	2	14	40	238	11	—	306	52.9
Total Rural Areas	27,509	9.34	—	3	2	14	92	126	19	1	257	24.5

<i>Washington County</i>													<i>January–December 2001</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate		
Washington SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	94	130	7	—	233	17.2		
Calais	3,479	60.07	—	1	2	15	36	152	3	—	209	27.8		
Eastport	1,655	28.40	—	—	1	1	10	35	—	—	47	25.5		
Machias	2,375	37.05	—	2	—	—	11	73	2	—	88	29.5		
Baileyville	1,702	38.78	—	—	—	4	22	38	2	—	66	22.7		
Milbridge	1,291	8.52	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	11	9.1		
Washington SP	—	—	1	1	—	5	43	53	10	—	113	26.5		
Washington County Totals	34,254	22.39	1	4	3	27	221	487	24	—	767	23.7		
Total Urban Areas	10,502	40.09	—	3	3	20	84	304	7	—	421	26.6		
Total Rural Areas	23,752	14.57	1	1	—	7	137	183	17	—	346	20.2		

<i>York County</i>													<i>January–December 2001</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate		
York SO	—	—	—	—	2	23	160	193	39	5	422	37.9		
Biddeford	21,135	35.20	—	5	14	32	111	532	28	22	744	36.3		
Kittery	9,631	28.24	—	2	2	9	28	217	11	3	272	15.1		
Old Orchard Beach	8,938	46.32	—	6	10	11	74	274	33	6	414	21.7		
Saco	16,977	36.40	—	—	1	3	138	461	13	2	618	27.8		
Sanford	20,998	29.15	—	3	7	7	94	465	33	3	612	24.8		
Berwick	6,412	17.47	—	—	—	4	19	70	13	6	112	19.6		
Eliot	6,009	4.16	—	—	—	—	7	17	1	—	25	4.0		
Kennebunk	10,573	15.61	—	3	1	—	33	115	13	—	165	23.6		
Kennebunkport	3,754	23.44	—	—	—	1	8	77	1	1	88	28.4		
North Berwick	4,333	5.08	—	—	—	2	7	11	2	—	22	36.4		
Ogunquit	1,237	46.08	—	—	2	7	3	44	—	1	57	21.1		
South Berwick	6,732	11.44	—	—	—	—	29	44	2	2	77	15.6		
Wells	9,487	22.56	—	3	—	6	43	156	6	—	214	44.9		
York	12,972	20.74	—	3	—	6	39	210	9	2	269	13.8		
Buxton	7,521	18.48	—	—	2	2	45	79	10	1	139	14.4		
York SP	—	—	—	—	—	3	63	58	17	—	141	22.0		
York County Totals	188,463	23.30	—	25	41	116	901	3,023	231	54	4,391	27.1		
Total Urban Areas	146,709	26.09	—	25	39	90	678	2,772	175	49	3,828	26.0		
Total Rural Areas	41,754	13.48	—	—	2	26	223	251	56	5	563	33.9		

<i>State Totals</i>												
Grand Total	1,286,670	26.96	19	322	263	819	6,878	24,515	1,667	212	34,695	28.7
Total Urban Areas	835,208	32.89	7	250	246	602	4,481	20,596	1,102	187	27,471	29.0
Total Rural Areas	451,462	16.00	12	72	17	217	2,397	3,919	565	25	7,224	27.5

COMMUNITY PROFILE



PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR-generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporting agency. The state total data has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the state police by the county and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

PRINTOUT 1

Printout number 1 consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part I, or index, crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical line. In between the lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The final column reflects the cumulative crime-to-date comparison from the preceding year, and the percent change in all crime classifications, based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout, with distinctions being made between the total index crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence, and non-aggravated assault). Law enforcement officers assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December; however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data, both for the monthly data and the year-to-date data, as well as last-year-to-date comparison data.

PRINTOUT 2

Printout number 2 consists of data on property stolen and recovered by property type and value. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date, and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entries. Totals of each column, and a total with motor vehicle values removed, are included.

PRINTOUT 3

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary, and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and location. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year-to-date data, and year-to-date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

PRINTOUT 4

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas: current month, year to date, and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared, and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

PRINTOUT 5

Printout number 5 is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month-to-month, year-to-year comparison any large variances in crime that require further analysis. The final column, showing change in a crime class, may signal needed change.

Printout 1 — Offenses Known to Police for December 2001

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	This YTD	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder	4		4	4	19	0.01	14	35.7%
B. Manslaughter*						0.00	1	-100.0%
2. Forcible Rape, Total	30	5	25	11	322	0.25	318	1.3%
A. Rape by Force	27	5	22	10	293	0.23	291	0.7%
B. Attempts to Commit	3		3	1	29	0.02	27	7.4%
3. Robbery, Total	22	1	21	10	263	0.20	246	6.9%
A. Firearm	5		5	1	49	0.04	46	6.5%
B. Knife	4		4	3	38	0.03	32	18.8%
C. Other Weapon	4		4	1	31	0.02	25	24.0%
D. Strong Arm	9	1	8	5	145	0.11	143	1.4%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	54	2	52	34	819	0.64	812	0.9%
A. Firearm	3		3	3	21	0.02	29	-27.6%
B. Knife	7	1	6	5	87	0.07	100	-13.0%
C. Other Weapon	14		14	8	228	0.18	216	5.6%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	30	1	29	18	483	0.38	467	3.4%
5. Burglary, Total	694	31	663	131	6,878	5.35	6,759	1.8%
A. Forcible Entry	362	3	359	84	3,802	2.95	3,682	3.3%
B. Unlawful — No Force	279	17	262	44	2,643	2.05	2,616	1.0%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	53	11	42	3	433	0.34	461	-6.1%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	2,192	85	2,107	628	24,515	19.05	23,808	3.0%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	154	20	134	42	1,667	1.30	1,317	26.6%
A. Autos	101	18	83	31	1,004	0.78	863	16.3%
B. Trucks and Buses	15		15	4	198	0.15	145	36.6%
C. Other Vehicles	38	2	36	7	465	0.36	309	50.5%
8. Arson Total	14		14	1	212	0.16	196	8.2%
Index Crimes Total	3,164	144	3,020	861	34,695	26.96	33,470	3.7%
Index Crimes Less Arson	3,150	144	3,006	860	34,483	26.80	33,274	3.6%
E. Other Assaults — Simple*	894	53	841	695	11,125		10,673	4.2%
Reported Offenses Total	4,058	197	3,861	1,556	45,820		44,144	3.8%
Officers Killed or Assaulted Month			14					
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			281					

*Are not included in index total

Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 2001

State Totals		This Period		This Year to Date			Last Year to Date		
Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered
A. Currency, etc.	\$371,215	\$61,409	16.5%	\$3,316,882	\$310,619	9.4%	\$2,722,489	\$293,593	10.8%
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$79,032	\$18,099	22.9%	\$1,853,581	\$311,355	16.8%	\$2,096,205	\$277,961	13.3%
C. Clothing and Furs	\$34,723	\$7,471	21.5%	\$417,906	\$104,378	25.0%	\$383,303	\$91,199	23.8%
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$669,794	\$455,637	68.0%	\$9,687,440	\$6,656,047	68.7%	\$7,705,624	\$5,520,180	71.6%
E. Office Equipment	\$58,384	\$32,026	54.9%	\$523,746	\$100,615	19.2%	\$382,638	\$61,638	16.1%
F. Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$160,271	\$22,525	14.1%	\$1,777,455	\$196,327	11.0%	\$1,653,168	\$178,202	10.8%
G. Firearms	\$17,982	\$748	4.2%	\$248,473	\$49,683	20.0%	\$206,963	\$49,907	24.1%
H. Household Goods	\$34,325	\$9,584	27.9%	\$438,806	\$61,314	14.0%	\$566,086	\$157,654	27.8%
I. Consumable Goods	\$40,951	\$15,088	36.8%	\$295,947	\$58,423	19.7%	\$330,471	\$27,647	8.4%
J. Livestock	\$185	—	—	\$15,336	\$3,995	26.0%	\$4,580	\$1,880	41.0%
K. Miscellaneous	\$495,233	\$73,593	14.9%	\$7,331,977	\$1,312,127	17.9%	\$7,056,737	\$1,172,516	16.6%
Totals	\$1,962,095	\$696,180	35.5%	\$25,907,549	\$9,164,883	35.4%	\$23,108,264	\$7,832,377	33.9%
Total Less Locally Stolen MVs	\$1,292,301	\$240,543	18.6%	\$16,220,109	\$2,508,836	15.5%	\$15,402,640	\$2,312,197	15.0%

Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 2001

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Period		This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total	4		19		14		35.7%	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	25		322	\$30	318		1.3%	+100.0%
3. Robbery, Total	21	\$4,060	263	\$421,048	246	\$193,070	6.9%	118.1%
A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	8	\$1,143	79	\$37,167	69	\$13,761	14.5%	170.1%
B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)	6	\$1,445	49	\$36,052	28	\$45,884	75.0%	-21.4%
C. Gas or Service Station			3	\$30	3	\$2,204	—	-98.6%
D. Convenience Store	2	\$362	39	\$10,419	19	\$19,589	105.3%	-46.8%
E. Residence (anywhere on premises)	3	\$770	44	\$47,047	63	\$21,834	-30.2%	115.5%
F. Bank	1		7	\$34,673	5	\$12,284	40.0%	182.3%
G. Miscellaneous	1	\$340	42	\$255,660	59	\$77,514	-28.8%	229.8%
5. Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total	663	\$526,965	6,878	\$6,009,917	6,759	\$5,237,998	1.8%	14.7%
(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	99	\$81,975	1,187	\$812,430	1,153	\$687,307	2.9%	18.2%
(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	146	\$122,456	1,724	\$1,616,383	1,716	\$1,370,838	0.5%	17.9%
(3) Residence Unknown	188	\$130,928	1,465	\$1,315,413	1,556	\$1,289,324	-5.8%	2.0%
(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	126	\$65,051	1,183	\$1,116,656	1,121	\$845,040	5.5%	32.1%
(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	45	\$47,269	591	\$452,125	508	\$346,468	16.3%	30.5%
(3) Non-Residence Unknown	59	\$79,286	728	\$696,910	705	\$699,021	3.3%	-0.3%
6x. Nature of Larcenies, Total	2,107	\$735,436	24,515	\$9,783,825	23,808	\$10,112,251	3.0%	-3.2%
A. Pocket-Picking	8	\$1,181	71	\$16,860	42	\$11,769	69.0%	43.3%
B. Purse-Snatching	25	\$3,123	197	\$32,131	138	\$27,889	42.8%	15.2%
C. Shoplifting	341	\$41,861	3,301	\$437,415	3,131	\$320,485	5.4%	36.5%
D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)	440	\$112,027	5,069	\$1,581,250	4,575	\$1,818,830	10.8%	-13.1%
E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	55	\$17,457	617	\$298,225	597	\$189,087	3.4%	57.7%
F. Bicycles	49	\$15,175	1,239	\$292,087	1,227	\$299,441	1.0%	-2.5%
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	341	\$167,578	3,927	\$2,301,204	4,027	\$2,549,022	-2.5%	-9.7%
H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine	8	\$320	87	\$13,134	103	\$16,166	-15.5%	-18.8%
I. All Other	840	\$376,714	10,007	\$4,811,519	9,968	\$4,879,562	0.4%	-1.4%
6. Larceny Value, Total	2,107	\$735,436	24,515	\$9,783,825	23,808	\$10,112,251	3.0%	-3.2%
A. Over \$200	661	\$648,715	7,709	\$8,931,072	7,800	\$9,301,941	-1.2%	-4.0%
B. \$50 to \$200	551	\$62,093	6,408	\$691,506	6,075	\$655,271	5.5%	5.5%
C. Under \$50	895	\$24,628	10,398	\$161,247	9,933	\$155,039	4.7%	4.0%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total	134	\$695,634	1,667	\$9,692,729	1,317	\$7,564,945	26.6%	28.1%
Grand Total		\$1,962,095		\$25,907,549		\$23,108,264		12.1%
7x. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	83		1,073		893		20.2%	
A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	57		761		645		18.0%	
B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction	26		312		248		25.8%	
C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	15		142		126		12.7%	

Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 2001

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Month				This Year to Date				Last Year to Date			
	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18
1. Criminal Homicide												
A. Murder	4	4	100.0%		19	17	89.5%		14	13	92.9%	1
B. Manslaughter**			—				—		1	1	100.0%	
2. Forcible Rape, Total	25	11	44.0%		322	156	48.4%	18	318	138	43.4%	13
A. Rape by Force	22	10	45.5%		293	138	47.1%	16	291	124	42.6%	12
B. Attempts to Commit	3	1	33.3%		29	18	62.1%	2	27	14	51.9%	1
3. Robbery, Total	21	10	47.6%		263	148	56.3%	15	246	111	45.1%	21
A. Firearm	5	1	20.0%		49	34	69.4%	1	46	22	47.8%	3
B. Knife	4	3	75.0%		38	20	52.6%	1	32	12	37.5%	5
C. Other Weapon	4	1	25.0%		31	14	45.2%	2	25	13	52.0%	2
D. Strong Arm	8	5	62.5%		145	80	55.2%	11	143	64	44.8%	11
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	52	34	65.4%	4	819	610	74.5%	72	812	610	75.1%	73
A. Firearm	3	3	100.0%		21	13	61.9%	2	29	18	62.1%	6
B. Knife	6	5	83.3%		87	70	80.5%	12	100	74	74.0%	12
C. Other Weapon	14	8	57.1%		228	166	72.8%	12	216	174	80.6%	18
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	29	18	62.1%	4	483	361	74.7%	46	467	344	73.7%	37
5. Burglary, Total	663	131	19.8%	17	6,878	1,448	21.1%	322	6,759	1,416	20.9%	342
A. Forcible Entry	359	84	23.4%	15	3,802	852	22.4%	193	3,682	846	23.0%	211
B. Unlawful, No Force	262	44	16.8%	2	2,643	535	20.2%	118	2,616	520	19.9%	123
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	42	3	7.1%		433	61	14.1%	11	461	50	10.8%	8
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	2,107	628	29.8%	142	24,515	6,927	28.3%	1,839	23,808	6,706	28.2%	1,731
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	134	42	31.3%	5	1,667	603	36.2%	142	1,317	530	40.2%	123
A. Autos	83	31	37.3%	4	1,004	434	43.2%	104	863	390	45.2%	83
B. Trucks and Buses	15	4	26.7%	1	198	64	32.3%	10	145	60	41.4%	15
C. Other Vehicles	36	7	19.4%		465	105	22.6%	28	309	80	25.9%	25
8. Arson, Total	14	1	7.1%	1	212	57	26.9%	29	196	68	34.7%	30
Index Crimes Total	3,020	861	28.5%	169	34,695	9,966	28.7%	2,437	33,470	9,592	28.7%	2,334
Index Crimes Less Arson	3,006	860	28.6%	168	34,483	9,909	28.7%	2,408	33,274	9,524	28.6%	2,304
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	841	695	82.6%	108	11,125	8,693	78.1%	1,344	10,673	8,259	77.4%	1,387
Reported Offenses Total	3,861	1,556	40.3%	277	45,820	18,659	40.7%	3,781	44,144	17,852	40.4%	3,721

**Are not included in index total

Printout 5 — Analysis of Index Crimes 12 Months

Total State		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD	% Change
Murder	This Year	3	2	2		1		1		1	3	2	4	19	35.7%
Murder	Last Year	1		1	1			2	2	2	1		4	14	
Rape	This Year	26	18	24	17	36	29	28	38	24	31	26	25	322	1.3%
Rape	Last Year	19	21	37	24	25	22	35	34	32	24	25	20	318	
Robbery	This Year	25	18	20	19	22	16	30	24	28	15	25	21	263	6.9%
Robbery	Last Year	24	21	27	15	15	30	26	14	13	25	19	17	246	
Agg. Assault	This Year	85	67	74	67	60	72	69	73	63	78	58	53	819	0.9%
Agg. Assault	Last Year	62	71	91	68	76	57	57	93	56	67	53	61	812	
Burglary	This Year	449	418	376	473	566	654	606	646	641	662	724	663	6,878	1.8%
Burglary	Last Year	452	412	500	524	612	554	607	602	612	695	629	560	6,759	
Larceny	This Year	1,651	1,470	1,386	1,828	2,171	2,262	2,400	2,593	2,141	2,370	2,132	2,111	24,515	3.0%
Larceny	Last Year	1,655	1,472	1,887	1,781	2,023	2,092	2,314	2,382	2,105	2,156	2,043	1,898	23,808	
M/V Theft	This Year	130	111	99	118	128	151	156	175	158	142	166	133	1,667	26.6%
M/V Theft	Last Year	91	97	104	87	112	117	124	121	128	133	104	99	1,317	
Arson	This Year	13	14	13	33	15	14	13	23	22	22	16	14	212	8.2%
Arson	Last Year	8	11	13	12	19	13	17	24	13	32	21	13	196	
Index Offenses	This Year	2,382	2,118	1,994	2,555	2,999	3,198	3,303	3,572	3,078	3,323	3,149	3,024	34,695	3.7%
Index Offenses	Last Year	2,312	2,105	2,660	2,512	2,882	2,885	3,182	3,272	2,961	3,133	2,894	2,672	33,470	
Percent Change		3.0%	0.6%	-25.0%	1.7%	4.1%	10.8%	3.8%	9.2%	4.0%	6.1%	8.8%	13.2%	3.7%	

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this state has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors," "felonies" or violations of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from language used by those familiar with Maine state law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine law enforcement agencies. In general, Part I crimes are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

1. HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter —

The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule — Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

1b. Manslaughter by Negligence — The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence.

General Rule — The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by Force — The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule — Forcible rape of a female — excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted Forcible Rape — All assaults and attempts to rape.

3. ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

3a. Gun — All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument — All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

3c. Other Dangerous Weapon — All robberies and attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, etc.)

3d. Strong Arm — Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — All robberies which include mugging and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, includes all attempts.

4. ASSAULT

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule — All assaults will be classified in the following categories excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun — All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns).

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument — All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

4c. Other Dangerous Weapon — All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, poison, burning, and cases of attempted drowning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — Aggravated — Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious injury.

5. BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering — *Unlawful entry or attempt to do forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.*

Note: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, the terms "Burglary" and "Breaking and Entering" are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as burglary. Do not score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

General Rule — Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

5a. Forcible Entry — All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony.

This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure, is also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry — No Force — Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry — When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6. LARCENY-THEFT (Except Auto Theft)

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

General Rule — All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule — This classification includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of the land and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes “joy riding.” Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

8. ARSON

Includes all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

The willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, lumber, woods, bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., should be scored as arson.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the monthly returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

9. OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These “Other Assaults” are also scored on ME UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the

purpose of this return, arrests for non-aggravated assaults are scored in this class.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Place in this class all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:

- Altering or forging public or other records.
- Making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.
- Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, etc.
- Counterfeiting coins, plates, checks, etc.
- Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments.
- Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense.

Include:

- Bad checks, except forgeries or counterfeiting.
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.
- Failure to return rented VCRs or videotapes.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one’s care, custody or control.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY: BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. VANDALISM

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

- Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.
- Carrying deadly weapons.
- Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.
- Aliens possessing deadly weapons.
- All attempts to commit the above.

16. PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercial -

ized nature such as:

- Prostitution.
- Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill repute.
- Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.
- All attempts to commit the above.

17. SEX OFFENSES

(Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercial - ized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common de - cency, morals, and the like.

- Adultery and fornication.
- Buggery.
- Incest.
- Indecent exposure.
- Sodomy.
- Statutory rape — (no force).
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for viola - tions of state and local ordinances, specifically those relat - ing to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manu - facturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the follow - ing subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession.

- Opium or cocaine and their derivatives: morphine, heroin, codeine.
- Marijuana.
- Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction: Demerol, methadones.
- Dangerous non-narcotic drugs: barbiturates, ben - zedrine.

19. GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collec - tion of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

- Bookmaking (horse and sport books).
- Numbers and lottery.
- All other (include all attempts).

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children.

- Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.
- Neglect or abuse of children.
- Non-payment of alimony.

Note: Do not count victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or nar - cotic drugs.

22. LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of “Drunkenness” (Class 23) and “OUI” (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include:

- Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc.
- Maintaining unlawful drinking places.
- Operating a still.
- Furnishing liquor to a minor.
- Illegal transportation of liquor.
- Possession of liquor by a minor.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

23. DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class all offenses of drunkenness or in - toxication, with the exception of “OUI” (Class 21).

NOTE: Although “Drunkenness” and/or “Intoxica - tion” offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or “De-Tox” centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Count in this class all disorderly persons arrested ex - cept those counted in classes 1 through 23.

25. VAGRANCY

Maine criminal code has eliminated this as a violation, therefore arrests should no longer be scored for this of - fense.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

- Admitting minors to improper places.
- Bigamy and polygamy.
- Blackmail and extortion.
- Bribery.
- Contempt of court.
- Discrimination, unfair competition.
- Kidnapping.
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (ex - cept as provided for in classes 1 through 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, etc.
- Perjury and subornation of perjury.
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar’s tools.
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances.
- Riot and rout.
- Trespass.
- Unlawfully bringing contraband into prisons or hospitals.
- Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives.

- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances.
- Service of warrants.
- All offenses not otherwise classified.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

27. SUSPICION

Not reported in Maine.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

(Juveniles) Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29. RUNAWAY (Juveniles)

For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

CALCULATION OF RATES

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This is the number of Part I offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated for any city, town or county.

To compute crime rates, divide the community population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that number. The answer is the number of offenses per 1,000 population and is the crime rate for that particular offense.

Example:

- Population = 75,000.
- Number of burglaries = 215.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75.0$.
Divide $215 \div 75.0 = 2.87$.

The crime rate for burglary is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

Example:

- Number of clearances in robbery = 38.
- Number of total robberies = 72.
Divide $38 \div 72 = 0.528$.
Multiply $0.528 \times 100 = 52.8$.
The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8%.

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their individual agency for a particular period of time.

Example:

- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract $29 - 21 = 8$. Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide $8 \div 21 = 0.38$. Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply $0.38 \times 100 = 38.0$.

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

Example:

- Your jurisdiction's population = 75,000.
- Your agency's number of employees = 102.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75$.
Divide $102 \div 75 = 1.36$.
Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes, Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.

The Bureau shall establish a category for abuse by adults of family or household members and a category for crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability that are supplementary to its other reported information. The Bureau shall prescribe the information to be submitted in the same manner as for all other categories of the uniform crime reports.