



**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE



CITY

COUNTY

**CRIME IN MAINE
2010**

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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Anne H. Jordan, Commissioner (in office during 2010)
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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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.

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September 15, 2011

Honorable Paul R. LePage
Governor, State of Maine
1 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0001


Dear Governor LePage:

It is my privilege to submit to you and the members of the 125th Legislature the "2010 Crimes in Maine Annual Report" pursuant to section 1544 of Title 25 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated. This report is the product of the cooperative collection and submission efforts of more than 134 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine to the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the Maine State Police.

Uniform Crime Reporting data provides law enforcement administrators, lawmakers, special interest groups and the general public with valuable information that supports the formulation of public safety in the areas of law enforcement and crime prevention. It is encouraging to note that the 2010 statistics continue to show that Maine is one of the safest places in the nation to live. This fact is related directly, I believe in no small part, to the spirit of hard work and cooperation that exists within Maine's law enforcement community and its many partners in the public and private sectors.

We are sincerely grateful for the continued participation by Maine's police chiefs and sheriffs in the valuable program.

Sincerely,


Colonel Robert Williams
Chief, Maine State Police

INTEGRITY * FAIRNESS * COMPASSION * EXCELLENCE

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DEDICATION

This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 82 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	DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	EMERY O. GOOCH Aug. 9, 1924, Maine State Police	NORMAN C. PHILBRICK July 7, 1949, Auburn PD	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD Dec. 29, 1978, Paris PD
JAMES P. ROBBINS June 14, 1879, Rockland PD	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, Maine State Police	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	HOWARD W. EYE Aug. 18, 1951, Calais PD	RODNEY C. BONNEY Apr. 6, 1981, Auburn PD
THOMAS F. MALLOY Oct. 9, 1884, Kennebec SO	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, Maine State Police	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND Aug. 27, 1956, Maine Warden Service	CARROLL W. MILLETT Mar. 17, 1982, Paris PD
RUFUS R. LISHNESS Nov. 4, 1884, Augusta PD	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	PAUL J. SIMARD July 7, 1958, Lewiston PD	ROBERT J. GALLANT Sept. 11, 1982, Berwick PD
CHARLES W. NILES Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS May 14, 1959, Westbrook PD	DONALD E. DAVEY July 30, 1984, Lincoln SO
LYMAN O. HILL Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 1930, Portland PD	FRANK E. ROSS JR. Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX June 17, 1986, ME State Police
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN Apr. 30, 1893, Aroostook SO	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford PD	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	JEFFREY L. BULL May 9, 1987, Lebanon PD
HARRISON A. WHITMAN Nov. 18, 1893, Oxford SO	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 1932, Biddeford PD	JOHN E. SUTTON Sept. 20, 1963, U. of M. Orono PD	DAVID R. PAYNE July 23, 1988, Lewiston PD
PATRICK H. JORDON Mar. 7, 1903, Bangor PD	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
JOHN WEBSTER Nov. 22, 1911, Hancock SO	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
EDWARD FINN Nov. 22, 1911, Hancock SO	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
MAURICE D. BEANE June 18, 1913, Passadumkeag PD	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	WILLIAM F. HANRAHAN Nov. 21, 1992, Maine Warden Service
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	JEFFREY S. PAROLA Nov. 13, 1994, Maine State Police
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	R. LYLE FROST JR. July 1, 1968, Maine Warden Service	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996, Maine State Police
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Svc.	RICHARD E. VARNEY Sept. 27, 1972, Maine Warden Service	GLENN STRANGE Oct. 17, 1997, Maine State Police
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	E. DEAN PRAY Aug. 20, 1940, Cumberland SO	ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	NORMAN J. DUBE Nov. 7, 1997, Aroostook SO
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	RANDALL E. SHELLEY June 3, 1946, Maine Warden Service	LOUIS E. DAIGLE Nov. 6, 1974, Madawaska PD	CHARLES R. BAKER SR. Dec. 18, 1999, Somerset SO
		FRANK H. ELLIOTT Dec. 15, 1976, Thomaston PD	DAVID RANCOURT Nov. 4, 2006, Androscoggin SO

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CRIME IN MAINE 2010 — HIGHLIGHTS



During 2010 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 5 hours, 31 minutes1 Murder every 15 days, 5 minutes
 1 Rape every 22 hours, 31 minutes
 1 Robbery every 21 hours, 3 minutes
 1 Aggravated Assault every 11 hours, 32 minutes

PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 15 minutes, 54 seconds1 Burglary every 71 minutes, 35 seconds
 1 Larceny every 21 minutes, 28 seconds
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 8 hours, 54 minutes
 1 Arson every 35 hours, 45 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 2010 was 26.09 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 2009 was 25.34. The 2010 state population is estimated at 1,328,361 persons.

INDEX OFFENSESThere were 34,652 Index Offenses reported by police during 2010 — an increase of 1,240 offenses (3.7%) from the 33,412 similar offenses reported in 2009.

VIOLENT CRIMESMurder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group increased by 49 offenses from 2009 for a 3.2% increase. During 2010 violent crimes totaled 1,589, compared to a 2009 total of 1,540. Violent crimes accounted for 4.6% of all reported index crimes (4.6% in 2009) and represent a crime rate of 1.20 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIMESProperty Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, rose in 2010 by 1,191 offenses (3.7%) from 2009. There were 33,063 offenses reported in 2010 with 31,872 being shown for 2009. Property crimes account for 95.4% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 24.89 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDERThere were 24 murders committed in Maine during 2010 — 7.7% lower than the 26 murders reported in 2009. Law enforcement cleared 22 murders this year. Maine’s 10-year average is 21 homicides annually.

RAPE	Forcible Rapes increased by 15 reported offenses during 2010. There were 374 offenses reported to police in 2009, compared to 389 in 2010. Of the total, 385 were actual rapes, while 4 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
ROBBERY	Robberies increased by 4.5% (18 offenses) during 2010, from 398 in 2009 to 416 in 2010.
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	Law enforcement reported 760 Aggravated Assaults during 2010, an increase of 2.4% from the 2009 figure of 742. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) decreased by 2.9% during 2010 with 10,581 offenses reported.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 45.1% of all assaults. During 2010 police reported 5,117 offenses, a decrease of 170 (3.2%) from the 5,287 offenses reported in 2009.
BURGLARY	The number of Burglaries during 2010 rose by 9.4% compared with those in 2009. There was an increase of 632 from the 2009 total of 6,711. The 7,343 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$8,370,639. Burglaries represent 21.2% of all reported index offenses.
LARCENY-THEFT	The crime of Larceny increased during 2010 by 2.5% from the 23,900 larceny offenses reported in 2009. Police reported 24,490 larceny crimes during 2010. Shoplifting decreased 12.1% and thefts from motor vehicles increased 8.2% for 32.5% of all larceny crimes reported.
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Motor Vehicle Theft registered a decrease of 33 offenses during 2010, from 1,018 in 2009 to 985. 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 2010 there were 245 arsons reported, up 2 (0.8%) from the 243 arsons reported for 2009. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$4.7 million during 2010 — down 50.4%.
HATE CRIME	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 2010, police reported 66 incidents involving 79 victims and resulting in a total of 69 offenses. This figure represented a 27.8% increase from the 2009 total of 57 offenses (49 incidents involving 54 victims).
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY	During 2010 law enforcement agencies recorded \$24,973,032 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — an increase of 1.2% from the \$24,667,032 stolen during 2009. Police were able to recover 20.1% (\$5,027,314) of stolen property during 2010.

CLEARANCE RATE	Law enforcement agencies cleared 29.2% of all index crimes in 2010 — lower than the 30.8% rate in 2009.
ARRESTS	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 54,312 — a decrease of 3.5% from the 56,266 persons recorded in 2009. Drug arrests increased 0.6% with 5,345 adults and 567 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
OFFICER ASSAULTS	There were 192 assaults on law enforcement officers in 2010, a decrease from the 2009 figure of 214.
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA	Statewide there were 2,245 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.69 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally (in 2009) the average rate per 1,000 was 2.4.
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	2010	Percent change	2009	Percent change	2008	Percent change	2007	Percent change
Murder									
Offenses	21	24	-7.7%	26	-16.1%	31	47.6%	21	—
Percent cleared	92	92		92		81		95	
Rate/1000	0.02	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
National rate/1000	0.06	N/A		0.05		0.06		0.06	
Rape									
Offenses	357	389	4.0%	374	0.3%	373	-5.1%	393	15.6%
Percent cleared	45	43		39		38		44	
Rate/1000	0.27	0.29		0.28		0.28		0.30	
National rate/1000	0.31	N/A		0.29		0.29		0.30	
Robbery									
Offenses	331	416	4.5%	398	19.9%	332	-4.9%	349	-8.9%
Percent cleared	46	44		37		40		41	
Rate/1000	0.25	0.31		0.30		0.25		0.26	
National rate/1000	1.47	N/A		1.33		1.54		1.56	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	774	760	2.4%	742	-8.7%	813	2.5%	793	1.7%
Percent cleared	73	74		69		70		72	
Rate/1000	0.59	0.57		0.56		0.62		0.60	
National rate/1000	2.94	N/A		2.63		2.82		2.93	
Burglary									
Offenses	6,704	7,343	9.4%	6,711	3.0%	6,516	-2.4%	6,677	-1.5%
Percent cleared	21	22		22		22		21	
Rate/1000	5.11	5.53		5.09		4.95		5.07	
National rate/1000	7.36	N/A		7.16		7.43		7.35	
Larceny									
Offenses	24,351	24,490	2.5%	23,900	-2.8%	24,582	2.2%	24,060	-4.4%
Percent cleared	29	29		32		30		30	
Rate/1000	18.56	18.44		18.13		18.67		18.27	
National rate/1000	23.04	N/A		20.61		22.00		22.21	
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Offenses	1,296	985	-3.2%	1,018	-13.2%	1,173	-6.9%	1,260	-6.0%
Percent cleared	35	32		35		33		33	
Rate/1000	0.99	0.74		0.77		0.89		0.96	
National rate/1000	3.92	N/A		2.59		3.31		3.81	
Arson									
Offenses	206	245	0.8%	243	29.3%	188	-22.6%	243	25.9%
Percent cleared	30	28		33		40		28	
Rate/1000	0.16	0.18		0.18		0.14		0.18	
National rate/1000	0.27	N/A		0.21		0.24		0.25	
Total									
Offenses	34,040	34,652	3.7%	33,412	-1.8%	34,008	0.6%	33,796	-3.4%
Percent cleared	29	29		31		30		29	
Rate/1000	25.94	26.09		25.34		25.83		25.66	
National rate/1000	39.56	N/A		34.85		36.88		41.83	

<i>Crime Summary</i>										
2006	Percent change	2005	Percent change	2004	Percent change	2003	Percent change	2002	Percent change	2001
21	10.5%	19	—	19	11.8%	17	21.4%	14	-26.3%	19
100		95		95		77		100		90
0.02		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01
0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.05		0.05
340	5.6%	322	2.9%	313	-10.8%	351	-10.2%	391	21.4%	322
42		49		51		51		42		48
0.26		0.24		0.24		0.27		0.30		0.25
0.31		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.33		0.32
383	18.6%	323	12.2%	288	-0.3%	289	7.4%	269	2.3%	263
44		49		44		46		54		56
0.29		0.24		0.22		0.22		0.21		0.20
1.60		1.41		1.37		1.43		1.49		1.49
780	-5.6%	826	13.5%	728	-3.6%	755	3.7%	728	-11.1%	819
72		76		75		74		77		74
0.59		0.63		0.55		0.58		0.56		0.64
2.99		2.91		2.89		2.96		3.10		3.19
6,776	7.9%	6,277	-1.1%	6,344	-3.5%	6,571	-5.4%	6,944	1.0%	6,878
21		21		22		20		21		21
5.13		4.76		4.82		5.03		5.36		5.35
7.49		7.27		7.30		7.41		7.46		7.41
25,161	4.2%	24,153	0.3%	24,087	0.1%	24,064	-1.8%	24,496	-0.1%	24,515
26		28		28		27		27		28
19.04		18.31		18.29		18.43		18.92		19.05
22.56		22.86		23.62		24.17		24.46		24.85
1,340	-0.3%	1,344	3.0%	1,305	-10.0%	1,450	2.3%	1,418	-14.9%	1,667
32		33		36		36		40		36
1.01		1.02		0.99		1.11		1.10		1.30
4.24		4.17		4.22		4.34		4.32		4.31
193	9.0%	177	-7.8%	192	-2.0%	196	12.6%	174	-17.9%	212
29		N/A		26		31		27		27
0.15		0.13		0.15		0.15		0.13		0.16
0.27		0.22		0.28		0.30		0.32		0.36
34,994	4.6%	33,441	0.5%	33,276	-1.2%	33,693	-2.2%	34,434	-0.8%	34,695
27		28		28		28		28		29
26.48		25.36		25.26		25.80		26.60		26.96
39.52		39.21		40.06		40.92		41.18		41.61

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 134 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 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 thirty-sixth publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 2010* 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 2010 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 2010 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 42 of this report.

During 2010, 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 2010 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 individual 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.

Since 1979 domestic violence incidents involving household and family members have been part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The reporting of those incidents was mandated by the Maine Legislature, which has strengthened the state's domestic violence laws many times over the past 30 years. In 2008, five new domestic violence (DV) laws became effective: DV assault, DV threatening, DV terrorizing, DV stalking, and DV reckless conduct.

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 134 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 ver-

ified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, 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:

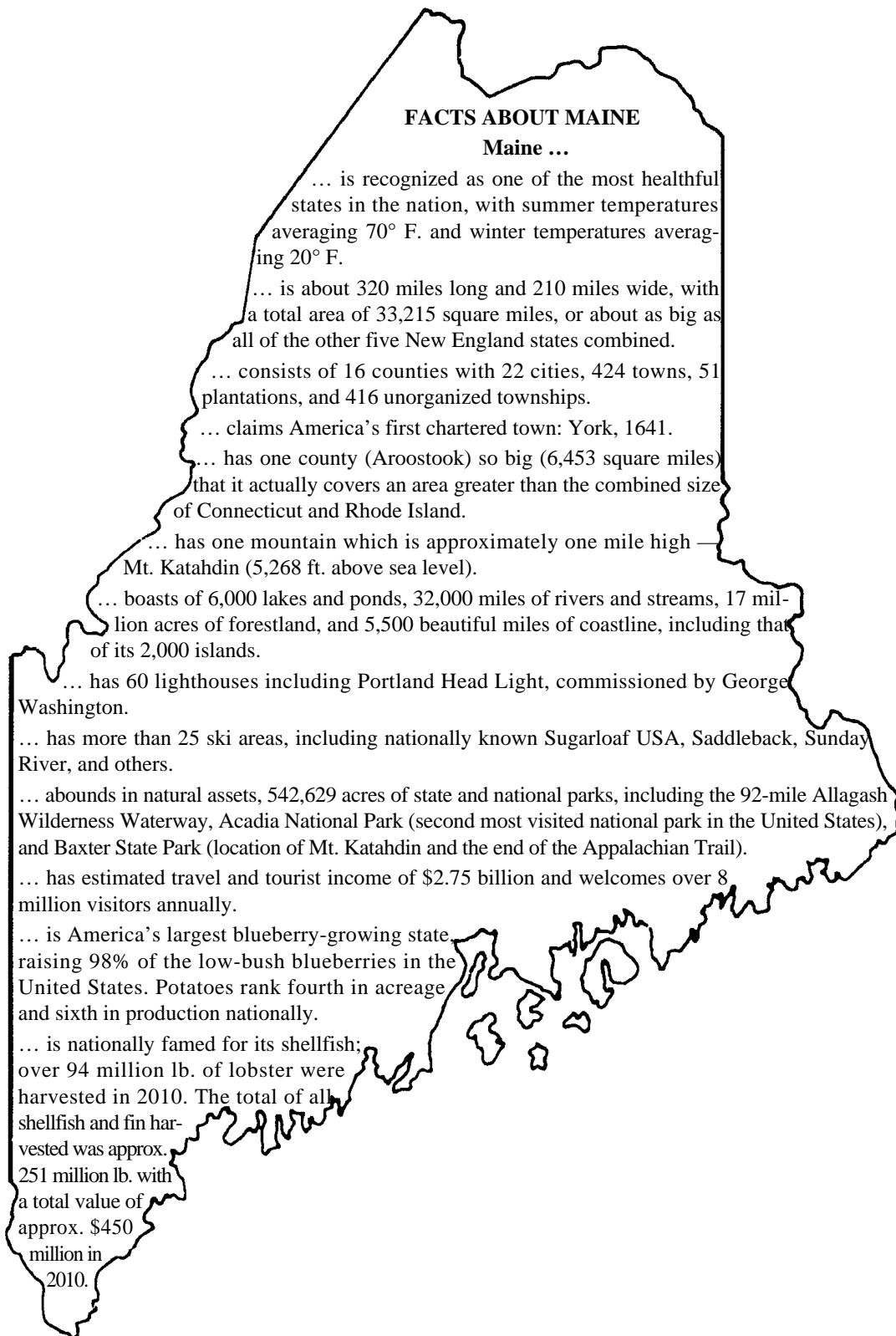
No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report, without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a

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 2010 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.

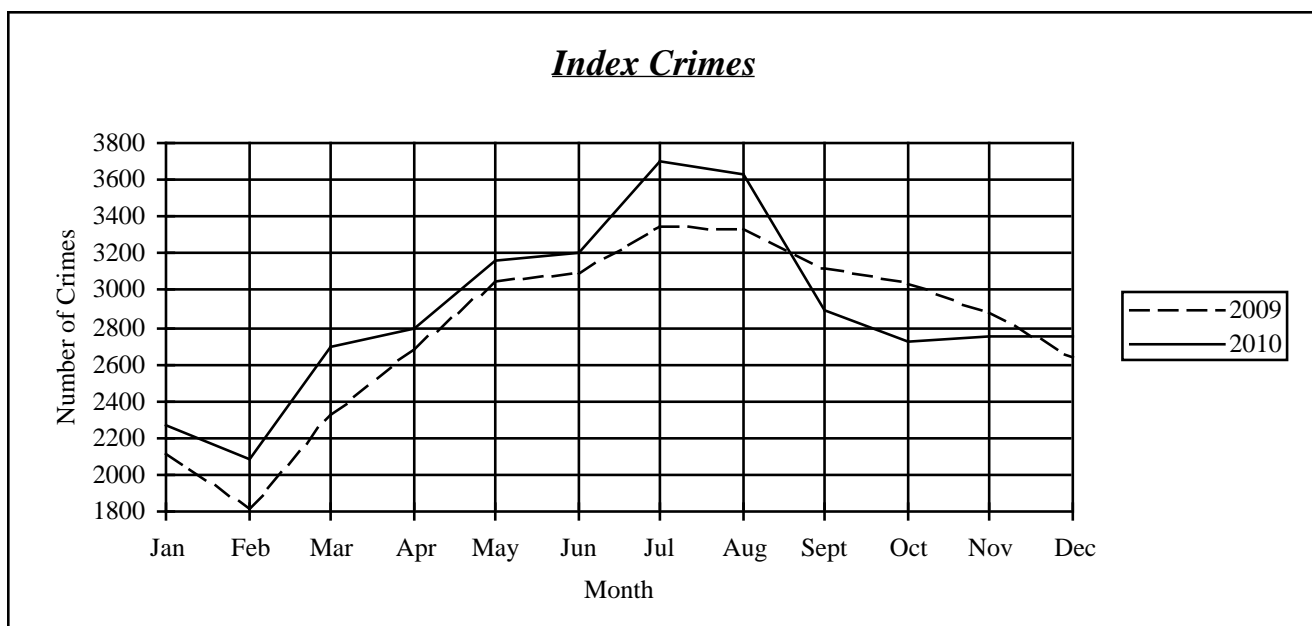
Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 134 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

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 2010 was 26.09 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.20 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 24.89.

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	24	.07%	.02
Rape	389	1.12%	.29
Robbery	416	1.20%	.31
Aggravated Assault	760	2.19%	.57
Burglary	7,343	21.19%	5.53
Larceny-Theft	24,490	70.67%	18.44
M/V Theft	985	2.84%	.74
Arson	245	.71%	.18
Totals	34,652	100.00%	26.09
Total Violent Crime	1,589	4.59%	1.20
Total Property Crime	33,063	95.41%	24.89



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	2009	24.98	2,673	—	37	58	67	493	1,934	72	12	34.1%
	2010	25.86	2,774	3	41	64	64	484	2,032	58	28	33.1%
Aroostook	2009	17.28	1,232	1	8	4	30	250	891	42	6	40.7%
	2010	19.70	1,410	3	5	7	38	266	1,052	31	8	37.9%
Cumberland	2009	28.85	7,981	7	68	169	213	1,535	5,690	252	47	28.8%
	2010	28.66	8,054	8	85	182	184	1,547	5,779	216	53	25.3%
Franklin	2009	26.14	780	—	18	1	22	139	569	28	3	34.2%
	2010	24.15	722	—	23	1	15	139	524	15	5	31.3%
Hancock	2009	19.63	1,044	—	5	2	27	231	738	38	3	31.9%
	2010	20.76	1,118	—	6	8	36	311	718	33	6	36.8%
Kennebec	2009	27.37	3,316	1	55	28	58	630	2,433	83	28	35.3%
	2010	29.98	3,658	1	51	29	66	812	2,594	83	22	29.3%
Knox	2009	22.25	906	1	4	2	15	129	710	40	5	38.6%
	2010	21.83	897	1	4	—	12	164	678	31	7	26.6%
Lincoln	2009	16.30	565	1	17	2	8	124	396	12	5	33.8%
	2010	18.93	659	—	12	8	18	169	441	10	1	40.5%
Oxford	2009	23.84	1,355	3	33	4	39	357	868	45	6	33.0%
	2010	24.14	1,367	—	33	6	25	414	836	46	7	32.2%
Penobscot	2009	34.94	5,198	4	21	56	43	946	3,954	127	47	24.4%
	2010	31.87	4,797	3	19	41	40	863	3,657	144	30	24.2%
Piscataquis	2009	27.58	466	—	3	—	32	147	263	15	6	58.6%
	2010	28.17	474	—	2	—	10	151	296	13	2	35.9%
Sagadahoc	2009	19.79	720	—	6	4	4	132	537	29	8	31.1%
	2010	16.61	609	—	5	3	7	123	442	26	3	30.9%
Somerset	2009	26.09	1,339	2	22	8	20	387	841	46	13	35.5%
	2010	29.35	1,502	1	19	10	21	411	975	51	14	30.8%
Waldo	2009	13.64	525	—	8	2	16	169	298	29	3	40.6%
	2010	21.76	841	2	15	3	16	249	507	39	10	28.5%
Washington	2009	21.03	679	—	7	—	54	163	433	16	6	38.3%
	2010	23.07	740	—	8	7	96	193	404	22	10	52.2%
York	2009	22.84	4,633	6	62	58	94	879	3,345	144	45	24.4%
	2010	24.63	5,030	2	61	47	112	1,047	3,555	167	39	26.9%
TOTALS	2009	25.34	33,412	26	374	398	742	6,711	23,900	1,018	243	30.6%
	2010	26.09	34,652	24	389	416	760	7,343	24,490	985	245	29.2%

Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 2010

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	173	191	185	216	279	238	322	241	239	227	236	227	2,774
Aroostook	77	75	78	98	145	105	174	169	110	134	120	125	1,410
Cumberland	575	500	640	632	718	666	858	844	636	614	692	679	8,054
Franklin	59	58	56	50	59	60	80	70	55	51	52	72	722
Hancock	77	46	82	106	126	113	107	97	82	79	108	95	1,118
Kennebec	245	229	274	299	306	384	386	386	305	294	267	283	3,658
Knox	64	52	73	76	82	80	99	99	79	83	58	52	897
Lincoln	35	33	63	48	60	92	66	77	49	48	48	40	659
Oxford	103	72	135	83	134	136	150	138	112	104	93	107	1,367
Penobscot	312	313	420	403	436	506	452	492	394	367	366	336	4,797
Piscataquis	23	16	32	38	39	58	54	57	52	36	36	33	474
Sagadahoc	50	41	45	46	65	45	82	49	46	56	41	43	609
Somerset	59	66	104	128	153	168	145	153	154	132	108	132	1,502
Waldo	39	45	54	62	69	75	76	116	76	72	67	90	841
Washington	58	44	55	60	66	53	87	78	59	51	62	67	740
York	326	297	403	444	426	430	558	560	438	380	395	373	5,030
2010 Total	2,275	2,078	2,699	2,789	3,163	3,209	3,696	3,626	2,886	2,728	2,749	2,754	34,652
2009 Total	2,113	1,816	2,321	2,676	3,049	3,091	3,342	3,334	3,125	3,033	2,870	2,642	33,412
% Change	7.7%	14.4%	16.3%	4.2%	3.7%	3.8%	10.6%	8.8%	-7.6%	-10.1%	-4.2%	4.2%	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
2009, Maine	26	374	398	742	6,711	23,900	1,018	243	33,412
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.28	0.30	0.56	5.09	18.13	0.77	0.18	25.34
2010, Maine	24	389	416	760	7,343	24,490	985	245	34,652
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.29	0.31	0.57	5.53	18.44	0.74	0.18	26.09
Numerical Change	-2	15	18	18	632	590	-33	2	1,240
Percent Change	-7.7%	4.0%	4.5%	2.4%	9.4%	2.5%	-3.2%	0.8%	3.7%
U.S. 2009-2010 Percent Change	-4.4%	-4.2%	-9.5%	-3.6%	-1.1%	-2.8%	-7.2%	-8.3%	N/A
Northeast 2009-2010 Percent Change	8.3%	1.4%	-2.6%	0.7%	3.5%	-1.2%	-4.8%	-7.1%	N/A

Note: Crime rate for 2009 was as follows: Total U.S. = 34.85, New England = 26.66

Clearance Data, 2010: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
Maine # of Offenses	24	389	416	760	7,343	24,490	985	245	34,652
Maine # Cleared	22	169	181	563	1,607	7,176	318	69	10,105
Maine % Cleared	91.7%	43.4%	43.5%	74.1%	21.9%	29.3%	32.3%	28.2%	29.2%
U.S. % Cleared*	66.6%	41.2%	28.2%	56.8%	12.5%	21.5%	12.4%	18.5%	22.1%
New England % Cleared*	61.1%	33.9%	26.2%	60.8%	12.9%	18.7%	10.5%	20.2%	20.9%

*2009 figures. 2010 data not available at press time.



Murder



Rape

INDEX CRIMES



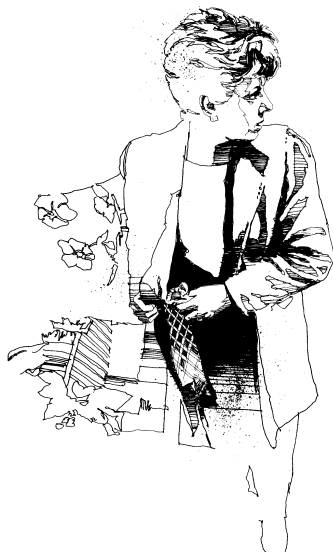
Robbery



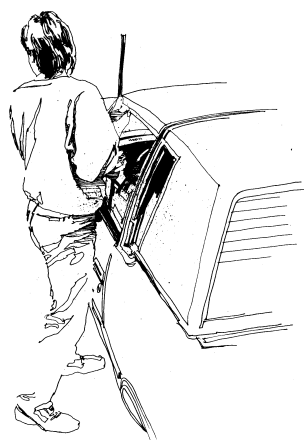
Aggravated Assault



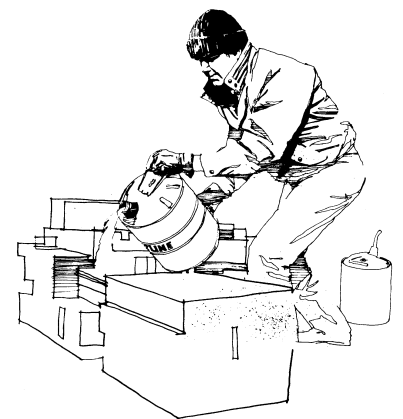
Burglary



Larceny-Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



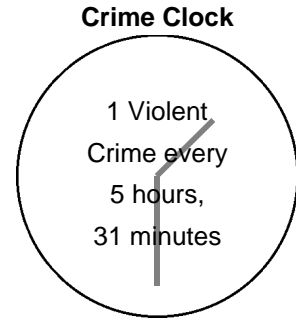
Arson

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 2010, violent crimes showed an increase from the previous year. There were 1,589 reported offenses during 2010 — compared with 1,540 for 2009. This increase of 49 crimes reported represents an increase of 3.2%.

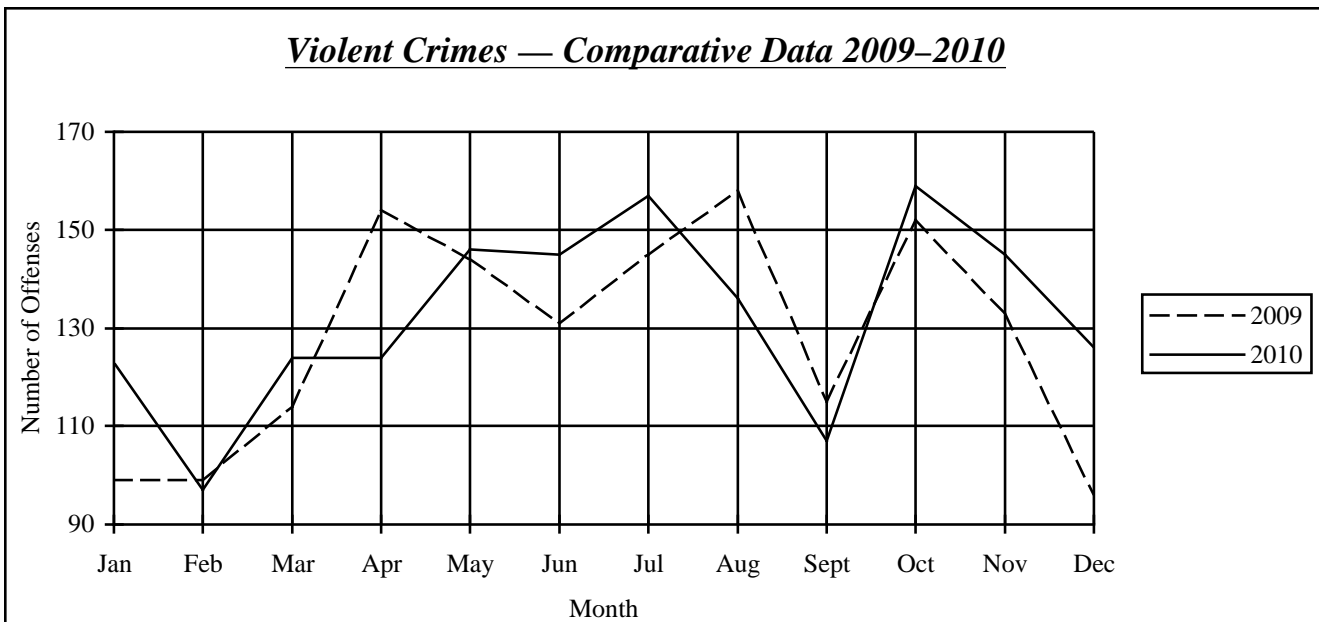
The 2010 crime rate for violent crime is 1.20 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.6% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 935 violent crimes for a 58.8 clearance rate.



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2009–2010

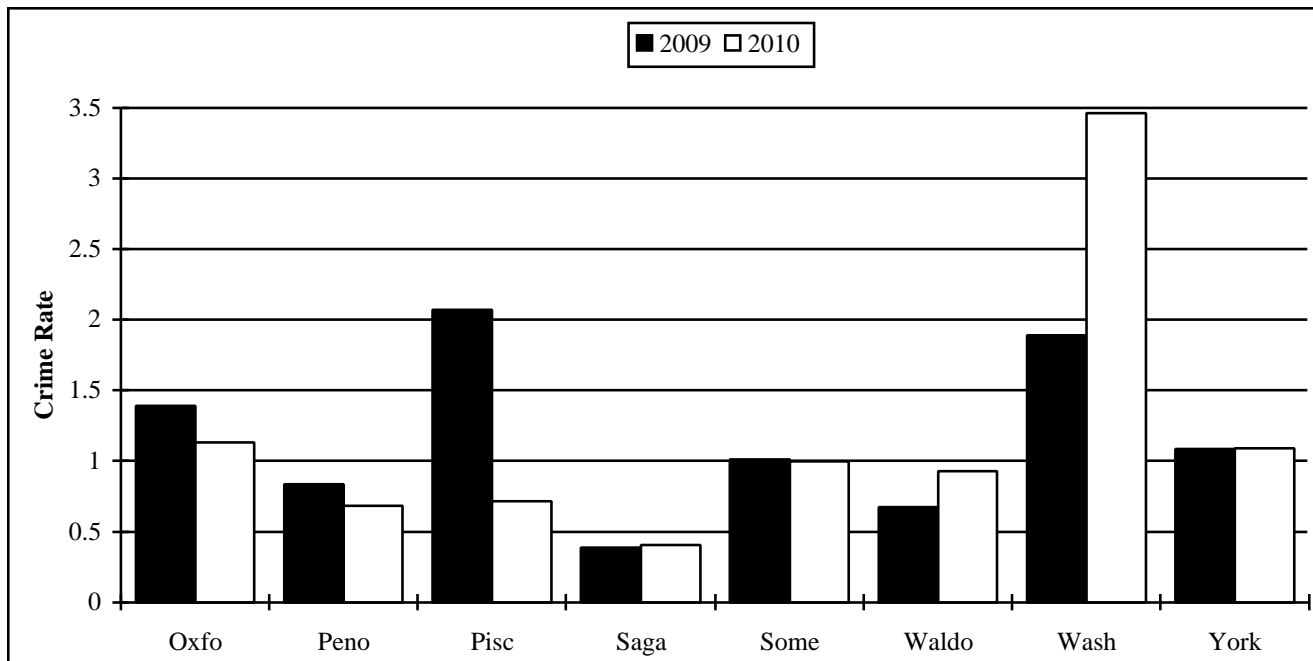
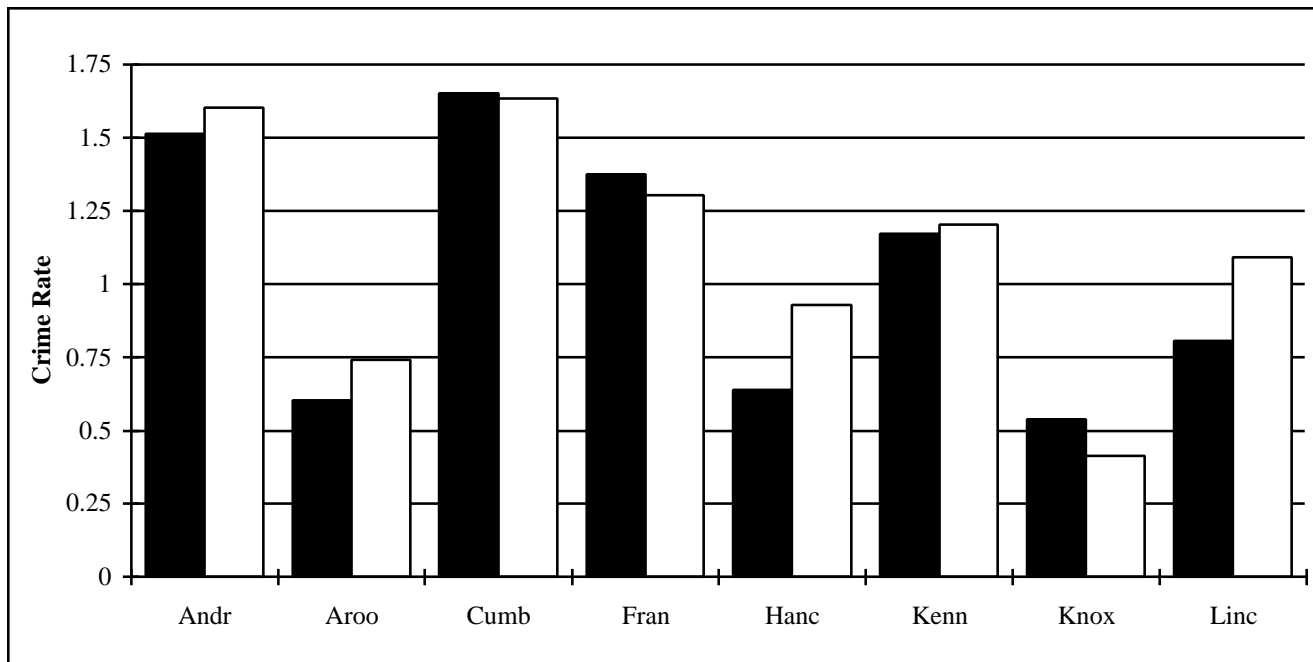
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
2009	26	374	398	742	1,540
2010	24	389	416	760	1,589
Number Change	-2	15	18	18	49
Percent Change	-7.7%	4.0%	4.5%	2.4%	3.2%

Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.20)



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 2010, rising by 1,191 reported offenses. The 2010 total of 33,063 represents a 3.7% increase from the 2009 figure of 31,872.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 9,170 property crimes during 2010 for a 27.7% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.4% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 24.89 offenses per 1,000.

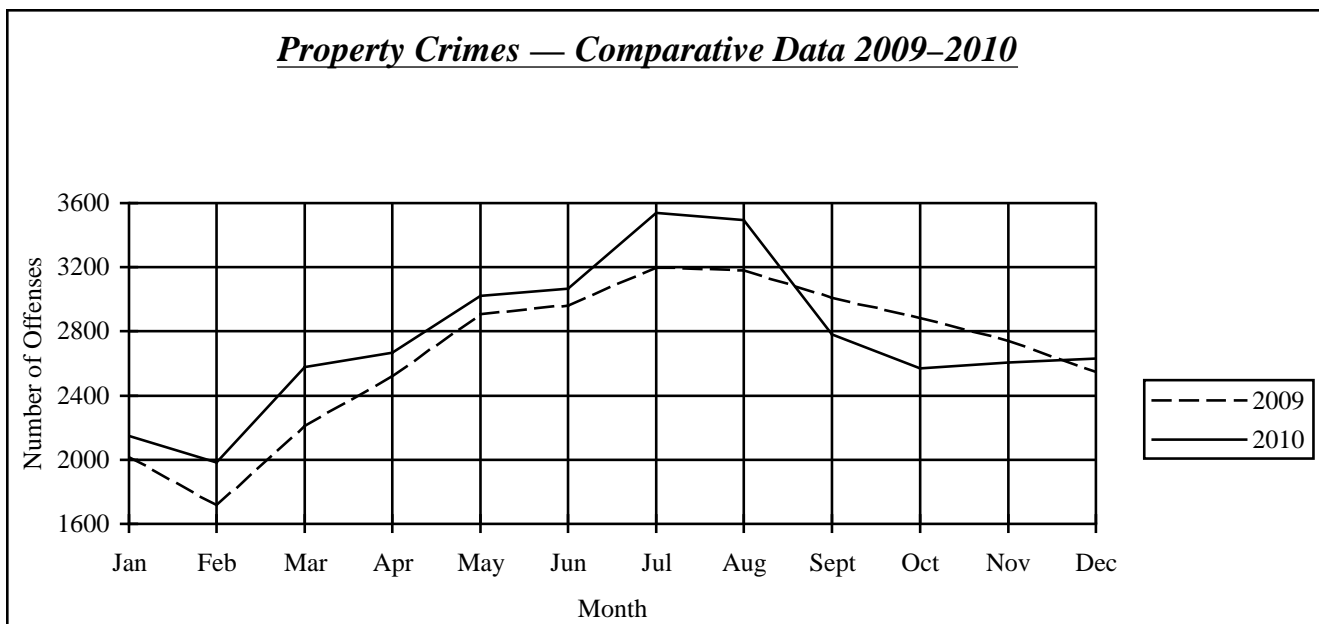
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2009–2010

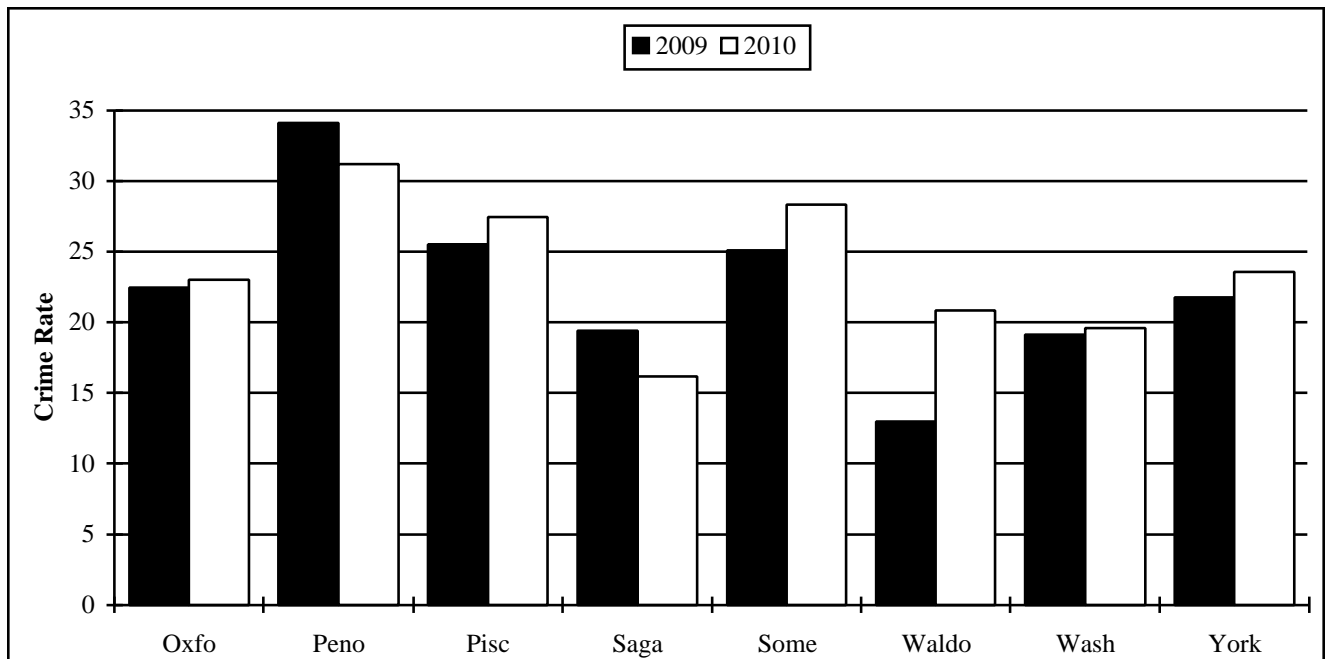
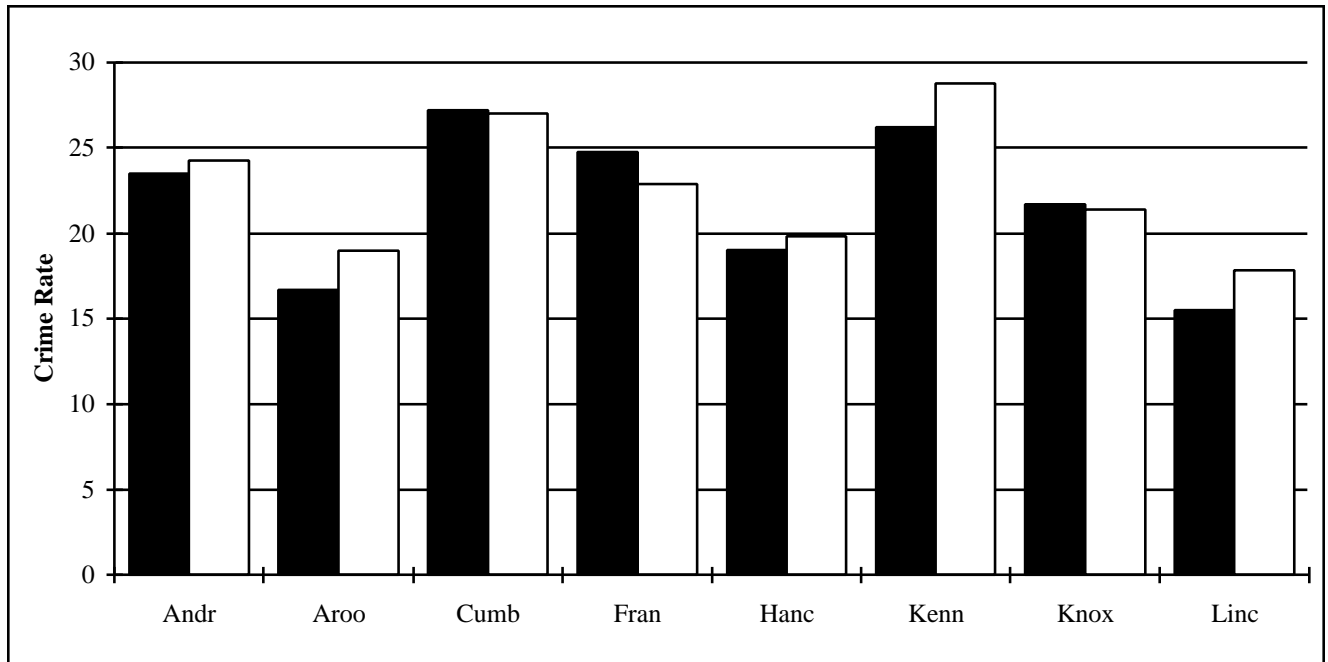
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2009	6,711	23,900	1,018	243	31,872
2010	7,343	24,490	985	245	33,063
Number Change	632	590	-33	2	1,191
Percent Change	9.4%	2.5%	-3.2%	0.8%	3.7%

Property Crimes — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 24.89)



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 2010

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
1/18/2010 Portland	25	F	Unk.	Unk.	Gun	Unknown	Victim shot at her residence, initially recovered but later died from a blood clot from her injury. Ongoing investigation.
1/27/2010 Bangor	19	M	18	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Victim shot with handgun by suspect during an altercation.
2/10/2010 Portland	24	M	25 22	M M	Handgun	Friend Friend	Victim shot with handgun by suspect. All three men knew each other.
2/24/2010 Bangor	1	M	27	M	Hands, fists, feet	Other — known to victim	15-month-old victim found beaten at his home. Mother's boyfriend charged with murder/ manslaughter.
3/13/2010 Limington	30	F	39	M	Handgun	Wife	Victim shot to death by husband. Husband charged with murder.
4/27/2010 Gray	22	M	44	M	Shotgun	Son	Victim shot and killed by father, who shot and killed himself. Both shot in the yard of their home.
5/5/2010 Portland	46	M	51	M	Hands, fists, feet	Stranger	Victim beaten inside his Portland apartment. Suspect indicted by grand jury for manslaughter.
5/8/2010 Turner	38	F	45	M	Gun	Wife	Victim shot and killed inside her home by her husband, who was charged with murder.
5/23/2010 Portland	24	M	20	M	Hands, fists, feet	Stranger	Victim was walking downtown when he was punched in the face, falling to ground. Later died from injury. Suspect charged with manslaughter.
5/25/2010 Prentiss	52	F	52	M	Rifle	Wife	Victim shot and killed inside her home by husband, who shot and killed himself.
6/23/2010 Amity	10 55 30	M M M	20	M	Knife	Stranger Acquaintance Unknown	Victims stabbed to death in Amity home. Suspect charged with three counts of murder.
6/25/2010 Brooks	49	F	48	M	Rifle	Wife	Victim shot to death in her home after an argument. Husband charged with murder.
7/20/2010 Morrill	42	F	39	M	Hands, fists, feet	Girlfriend	Victim strangled in her home; boyfriend who lived in home with her charged with murder.
7/20/2010 Hollis	43	F	50	M	Firearm	Wife	Victim shot and killed inside her home by husband, who shot and killed himself.
7/25/2010 Portland	22	M	Unk.	Unk.	Firearm	Unknown	Victim shot to death in Allen Avenue apartment. Police department are investigating.
8/12/2010 Portland	55	M	25	M	Knife	Friend	Victim stabbed to death in apartment. Individual who rented apartment charged with murder.

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
8/31/2010 Windham	40	M	44	M	Handgun	Unknown	Victim shot to death while trying to steal suspect's marijuana. Suspect charged with murder.
9/1/2010 Bangor	47	M	21	M	Hands, fists, feet	Stranger	Victim died 3 days after being involved in a fight with suspect in Bangor. No charges against suspect.
10/9/2010 Lewiston	29 22	M M	22 29	M M	Knife Knife	Acquaintance Acquaintance	Fight broke out between victim and suspect. Both stabbed each other and both died from their wounds.
11/20/2010 Rockland	47	F	35	M	Hands, fists, feet	Ex-girlfriend	Victim strangled to death in ex-boyfriend's apartment. Found 4 days later on a rural road. Ex-boyfriend charged with murder.
12/4/2010 Hallowell	47	M	30	M	Walking cane	Acquaintance	Victim beaten and stabbed to death. Suspect charged with murder.



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.

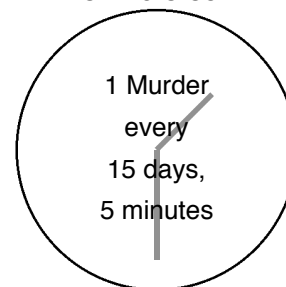
Murder — “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life ...; or C. ... causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or 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					2006–2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Number reported	21	21	31	26	24	
% change from previous year	10.5%	—	47.6%	-16.1%	-7.7%	% change 14.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
% change from previous year	100.0%	—	—	—	—	% change —

Characteristics — 2010

Victim–Offender Relationship

Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger	68.0%
Stranger to Stranger	16.0%
Unknown	16.0%

Type of Weapon Used

Firearm	45.8%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	25.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	25.0%
Other Dangerous Weapon	4.2%
Other/Undetermined	—

Months of Highest Occurrence

May, June	16.7%
July	12.5%
January, February, August, October	8.3%

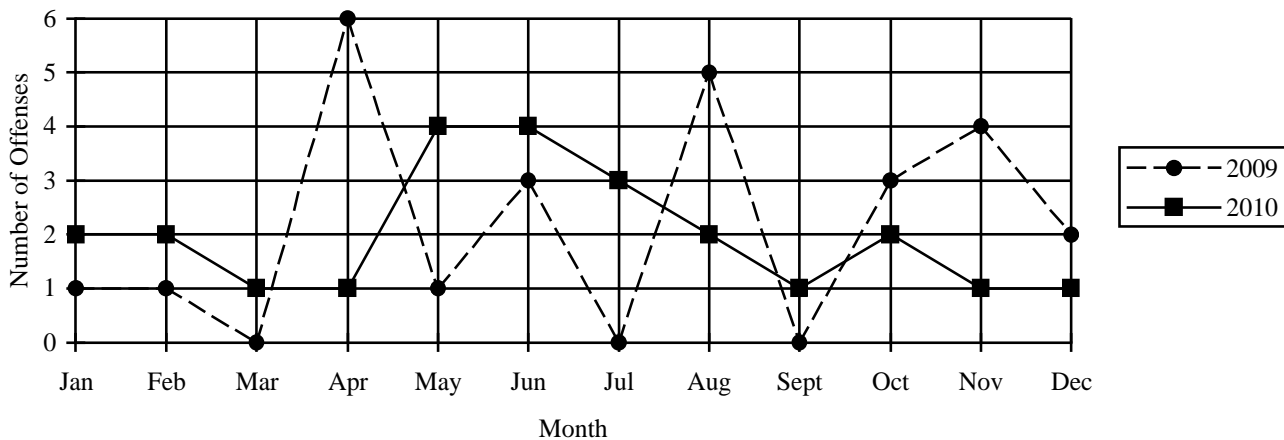
Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total	\$1,178.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$49.08

Clearance Rate

22 Offenses Cleared	91.7%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.79

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative Data
2009–2010



Profile of Persons Arrested — 19 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	—
18–24.....	26.3%
25–29.....	26.3%
30–34.....	5.3%
35–39.....	21.1%
40 and over.....	21.1%

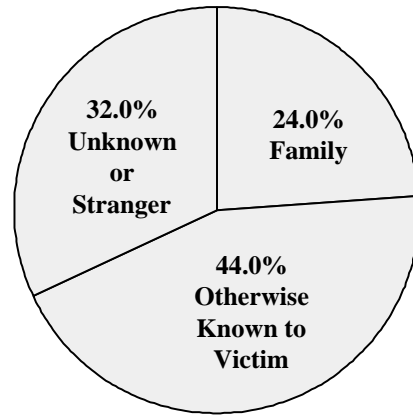
Sex

Male.....	94.7%
Female.....	5.3%

3 offenders committed suicide

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

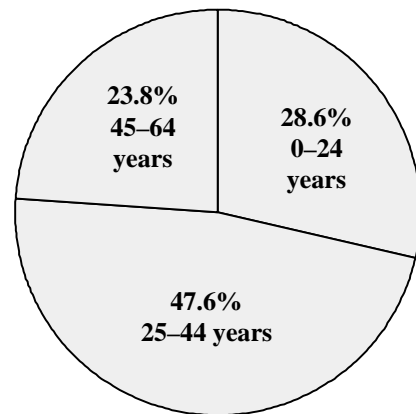
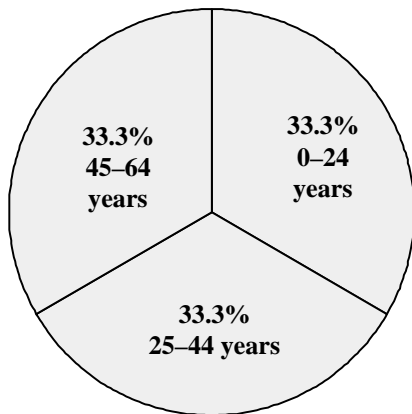
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	5	20.0%
Son	1	4.0%
Total Family	6	24.0%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	2	8.0%
Child in Care	1	4.0%
Friend	3	12.0%
Acquaintance	5	20.0%
Stranger	4	16.0%
Unknown	4	16.0%
Total Other	19	76.0%
TOTAL	25	100.0%



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

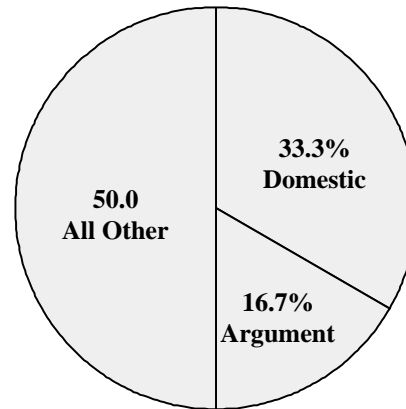
Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	2	—	2	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	6	—	6	15–24 years	6	—	6
25–34 years	2	2	4	25–34 years	5	—	5
35–44 years	1	3	4	35–44 years	5	—	5
45–54 years	3	3	6	45–54 years	5	—	5
55–64 years	2	—	2	55–64 years	—	—	—
65+ years	—	—	—	65+ years	—	—	—
Total	16	8	24	Total	21	—	21



Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Felony Total*	—	—
Domestic Conflict	8	33.3%
Argument	4	16.7%
Child Abuse/Neglect	2	8.3%
Drug Related	1	4.2%
Other	7	29.2%
Unknown	2	8.3%
Other than Felony Total	24	100.0%
TOTAL	24	100.0%

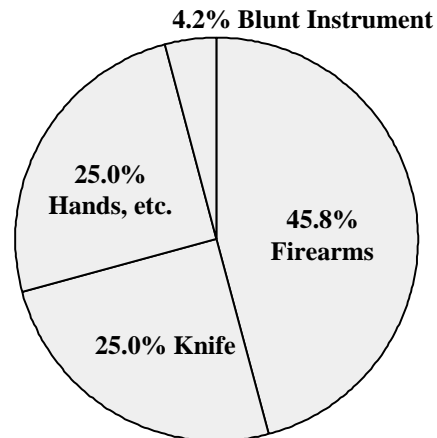


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**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
Firearm	11	45.8%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	6	25.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	6	25.0%
Blunt Instrument	1	4.2%
Total	24	100.0%





FORCIBLE RAPE

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

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

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

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

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

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010	
Number reported	340	393	373	374	389		
% change from previous year	5.6%	15.6%	-5.1%	0.3%	4.0%	% change	14.4%
Rate per 1,000	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29		
% change from previous year	8.3%	15.4%	-6.7%	—	3.6%	% change	11.5%

Characteristics — 2010

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	99.0%
Attempts to Rape	1.0%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
June	11.1%
November	10.3%
May, October	9.8%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$15,132.00
Per Incident Average	\$38.90
Clearance Rate	
169 Offenses Cleared	43.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.17

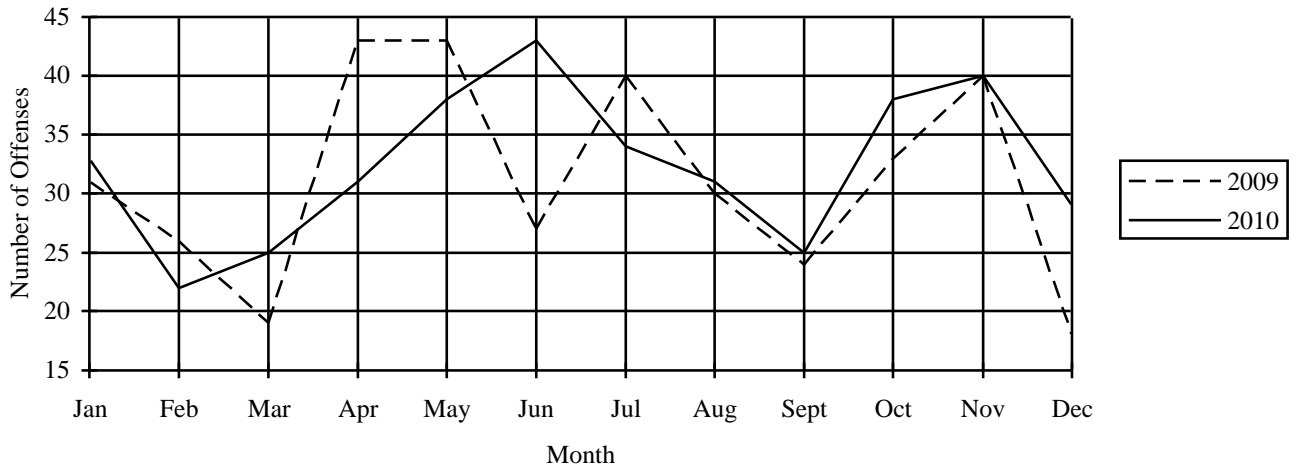
Profile of Persons Arrested 68 Arrests

Age	
17 and under	11.8%
18–24	32.4%
25–29	14.7%
30–34	5.9%
35–39	10.3%
40 and over	25.0%
Sex	
Male	100.0%
Female	—

Rape by Type of Offense, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% change
Forcible Rape	363	385	6.1%
Attempted Rape	11	4	-63.6%
Totals	374	389	4.0%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2009–2010



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-

Crime Clock



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

Trend

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	383	349	332	398	416	
% change from previous year	18.6%	-8.9%	-4.9%	19.9%	4.5%	% change 8.6%
Rate per 1,000	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.31	
% change from previous year	20.8%	-10.3%	-3.0%	19.0%	2.7%	% change 6.9%

Characteristics — 2010

Type of Weapon Used		Months of Highest Occurrence	
Hands, Fists, Feet	51.2%	July	12.7%
Firearm	18.3%	December	10.1%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	16.8%	October	9.6%
Other Dangerous Weapon	13.7%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Place of Occurrence		Total	\$439,414.00
Business Establishment	28.6%	Per Incident Average	\$1,056.28
Street, Alley	26.4%	Clearance Rate	
Residence	26.0%	181 Offenses Cleared	43.5%
Miscellaneous	15.6%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.46
Banks	3.4%		

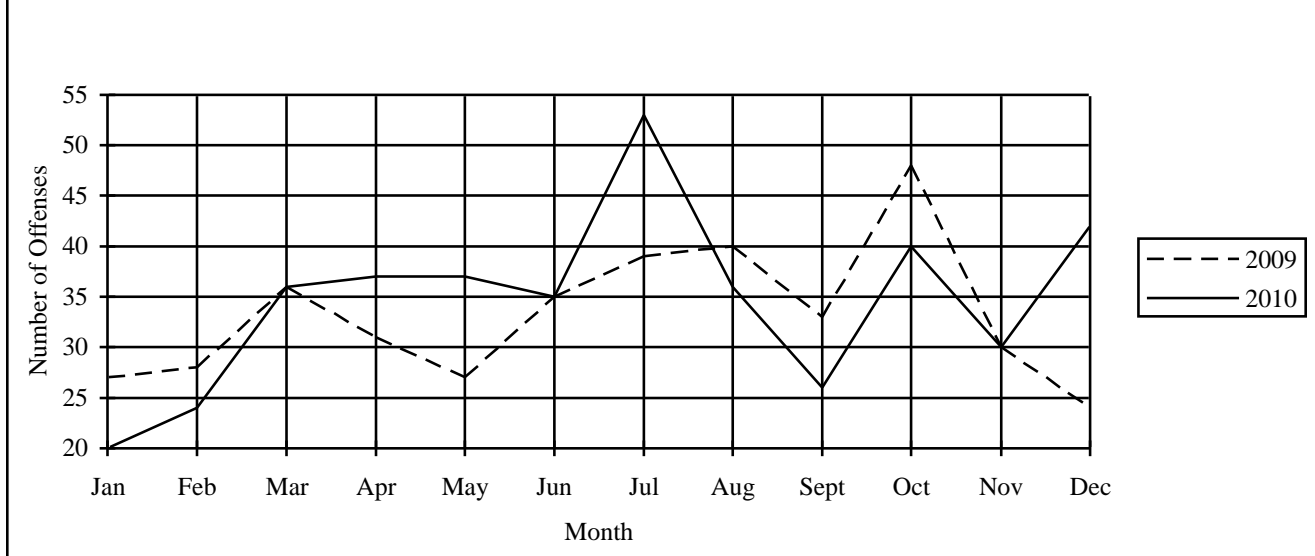
**Profile of Persons Arrested
191 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	8.4%
18–24	38.7%
25–29	19.4%
30–34	13.6%
35–39	9.9%
40 and over	9.9%
Sex	
Male	81.7%
Female	18.3%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2009–2010

	2009	2010	% change
Firearm	75	76	1.3%
Knife	51	70	37.3%
Other Weapon	40	57	42.5%
Strong Arm	232	213	-8.2%
Totals	398	416	4.5%

Robberies — Comparative Data 2009–2010



<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	2010	8	12	—	19	18	—	7	64
	2009	11	11	1	5	20	3	7	58
Aroostook									
	2010	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	7
	2009	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
Cumberland									
	2010	66	28	5	11	40	6	26	182
	2009	71	26	4	13	27	9	19	169
Franklin									
	2010	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	2009	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hancock									
	2010	3	2	—	—	2	—	1	8
	2009	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Kennebec									
	2010	4	6	1	2	11	1	4	29
	2009	6	2	1	5	6	4	4	28
Knox									
	2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Lincoln									
	2010	—	—	—	4	2	—	2	8
	2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oxford									
	2010	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	6
	2009	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	4
Penobscot									
	2010	12	4	—	1	18	4	2	41
	2009	29	8	—	4	10	3	2	56
Piscataquis									
	2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc									
	2010	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
	2009	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4
Somerset									
	2010	3	1	—	2	2	—	2	10
	2009	2	—	1	—	2	1	2	8
Waldo									
	2010	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
	2009	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Washington									
	2010	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	7
	2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
York									
	2010	8	8	2	4	9	2	14	47
	2009	16	3	1	3	13	5	17	58

Robbery by Classification, 2009–2010

Classification	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Highway	141	110	-22.0%	\$25,004.00	\$35,703.00	42.8%
Commercial House	50	63	26.0%	\$15,357.00	\$151,522.00	886.7%
Gas/Service Station	9	9	—	\$647.00	\$3,709.00	473.3%
Convenience Store	34	47	38.2%	\$11,214.00	\$12,134.00	8.2%
Residence	84	108	28.6%	\$36,630.00	\$158,855.00	333.7%
Bank/Lending Inst.	26	14	-46.2%	\$106,429.00	\$41,180.00	-61.3%
Miscellaneous	54	65	20.4%	\$29,044.00	\$36,311.00	25.0%
Totals	398	416	4.5%	\$224,325.00	\$439,414.00	95.9%

**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 2010 there were 10,581 simple assaults reported (-2.9% from 2009), with a clearance rate of 72.5%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock

1 Aggravated
Assault every
11 hours,
32 minutes

Trend

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-2010
Number reported	780	793	813	742	760	
% change from previous year	-5.6%	1.7%	2.5%	-8.7%	2.4%	
						% change -2.6%
Rate per 1,000	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.56	0.57	
% change from previous year	-6.3%	1.7%	3.3%	-9.3%	1.3%	
						% change -3.4%

Characteristics — 2010

Type of Weapon Used

Hands, Fists, Feet	43.0%
Other Dangerous Weapons	30.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	20.8%
Firearms	6.2%

Months of Highest Occurrence

October	10.4%
November	9.7%
January	8.9%

Clearance Rate

563 Offenses Cleared	74.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.80

**Profile of Persons Arrested
610 Arrests**

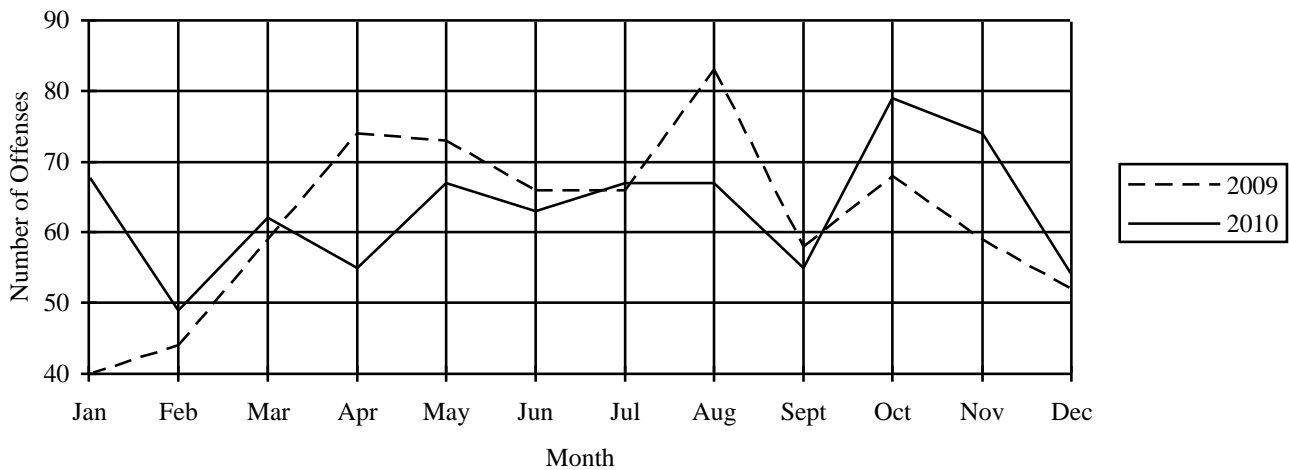
Age

17 and under	13.9%
18–24	25.4%
25–29	12.6%
30–34	13.9%
35–39	9.7%
40 and over	24.4%

Sex

Male	84.1%
Female	15.9%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2009–2010

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2009	32	146	236	328	742
2010	47	158	228	327	760
% change	46.9%	8.2%	-3.4%	-0.3%	2.4%

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 2010:

- Of a grand total of 11,341 reported assaults, 5,117 or 45.1% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults decreased 3.2% (170 offenses) from the 2009 figure of 5,287.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,948 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 96.7%.
- Of the 5,117 domestic assaults, 96.7% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

Crime Clock



<i>Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 2009–2010</i>				
Situations/Relationships	2009 Number of Offenses	2009 % of Total	2010 Number of Offenses	2010 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	7	.1	9	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	20	.4	23	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	27	.5	41	.8
Hands, Aggravated Injury	61	1.2	63	1.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,966	56.1	2,749	53.7
Total Male Assault on Female	3,081	58.3	2,885	56.4
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	1	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	20	.4	25	.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	15	.3	24	.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	20	.4	10	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	1,057	20.0	1,020	19.9
Total Female Assault on Male	1,113	21.1	1,080	21.1
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	—	<.1	2	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	<.1	5	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	8	.2	9	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	16	.3	21	.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	387	7.3	386	7.5
Total Parent Assault on Child	414	7.8	423	8.3
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	1	<.1	—	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	<.1	2	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.1	4	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	.1	0	<.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	179	3.4	232	4.5
Total Child Assault on Parent	196	3.7	238	4.7
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	1	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	<.1	3	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	7	.1	20	.4
Hands, Aggravated Injury	12	.2	9	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	458	8.7	458	9.0
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	483	9.1	491	9.6
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	5,287	100.0	5,117	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	10	.2	13	.3
Knife, Cutting Instrument	52	1.0	58	1.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	63	1.2	98	1.9
Hands, Aggravated Injury	115	2.2	103	2.0
Hands, Not Aggravated	5,047	95.5	4,845	94.7
Total Domestic Assaults	5,287	100.0	5,117	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	5,287	42.7	5,117	45.1
Total All Reported Assaults	12,383	100.0	11,341	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2009–2010

County	2009 Number of Offenses	2009 Percent of Total	2010 Number of Offenses	2010 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	609	11.5%	585	11.4%	-3.9%
Aroostook	209	4.0%	224	4.4%	7.2%
Cumberland	1,046	19.8%	1,008	19.7%	-3.6%
Franklin	116	2.2%	146	2.9%	25.9%
Hancock	122	2.3%	98	1.9%	-19.7%
Kennebec	671	12.7%	667	13.0%	-0.6%
Knox	114	2.2%	105	2.1%	-7.9%
Lincoln	108	2.0%	103	2.0%	-4.6%
Oxford	239	4.5%	225	4.4%	-5.9%
Penobscot	456	8.6%	439	8.6%	-3.7%
Piscataquis	34	0.6%	32	0.6%	-5.9%
Sagadahoc	80	1.5%	61	1.2%	-23.8%
Somerset	244	4.6%	201	3.9%	-17.6%
Waldo	122	2.3%	131	2.6%	7.4%
Washington	109	2.1%	102	2.0%	-6.4%
York	1,008	19.1%	990	19.3%	-1.8%
Totals	5,287	100.0%	5,117	100.0%	-3.2%



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



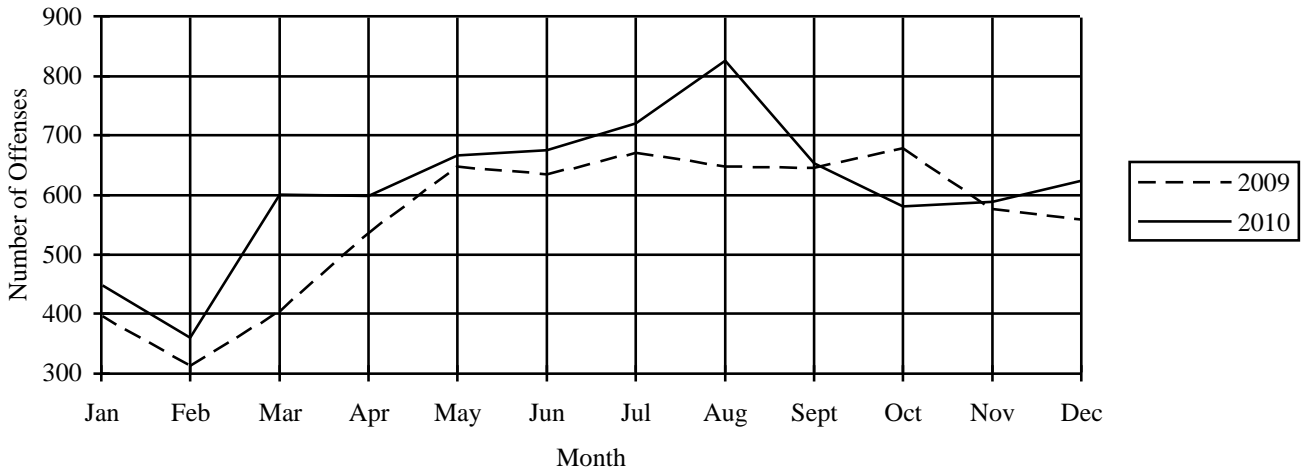
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	6,776	6,677	6,516	6,711	7,343	
% change from previous year	7.9%	-1.5%	-2.4%	3.0%	9.4%	
						% change 8.4%
Rate per 1,000	5.13	5.07	4.95	5.09	5.53	
% change from previous year	7.8%	-1.2%	-2.4%	2.8%	8.6%	
						% change 7.8%

<i>Characteristics — 2010</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence71.5%	August11.2%
Non-Residence.....28.5%	July9.8%
Type of Entry	June9.2%
Forcible Entry.....49.3%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....45.7%	Total.....\$8,370,639.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....4.9%	Per Incident Average.....\$1,139.95
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....48.3%	1,607 Offenses Cleared.....21.9%
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....24.3%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.20
Unknown.....27.3%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
<i>1,440 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....22.6%	
18–24.....38.6%	
25–29.....13.2%	
30–34.....8.9%	
35–39.....5.8%	
40 and over.....10.8%	
Sex	
Male.....89.1%	
Female.....10.9%	

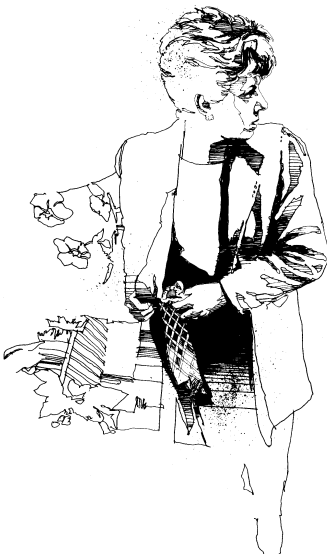
<i>Type of Entry, 2009–2010</i>			
	2009	2010	% change
Forcible Entry	3,196	3,622	13.3%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,189	3,358	5.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry	326	363	11.3%
Totals	6,711	7,343	9.4%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Burglary by Time of Day, 2009–2010

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,168	1,186	1.5%	\$1,229,159	\$1,073,357	-12.7%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,372	2,686	13.2%	\$2,783,533	\$3,164,729	13.7%
Unknown	1,243	1,379	10.9%	\$1,679,799	\$1,597,747	-4.9%
Subtotals	4,783	5,251	9.8%	\$5,692,491	\$5,835,833	2.5%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	631	600	-4.9%	\$674,998	\$763,699	13.1%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	816	863	5.8%	\$855,415	\$1,094,958	28.0%
Unknown	481	629	30.8%	\$404,737	\$676,149	67.1%
Subtotal	1,928	2,092	8.5%	\$1,935,150	\$2,534,806	31.0%
Grand Totals	6,711	7,343	9.4%	\$7,627,641	\$8,370,639	9.7%



LARCENY-THEFT

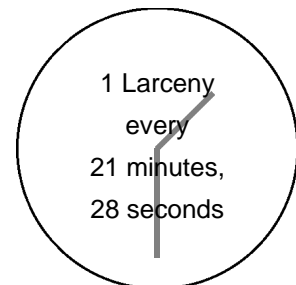
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	25,161	24,060	24,582	23,900	24,490	
% change from previous year	4.2%	-4.4%	2.2%	-2.8%	2.5%	
						% change -2.7%
Rate per 1,000	19.04	18.27	18.67	18.13	18.44	
% change from previous year	4.0%	-4.1%	2.2%	-2.9%	1.7%	
						% change -3.2%

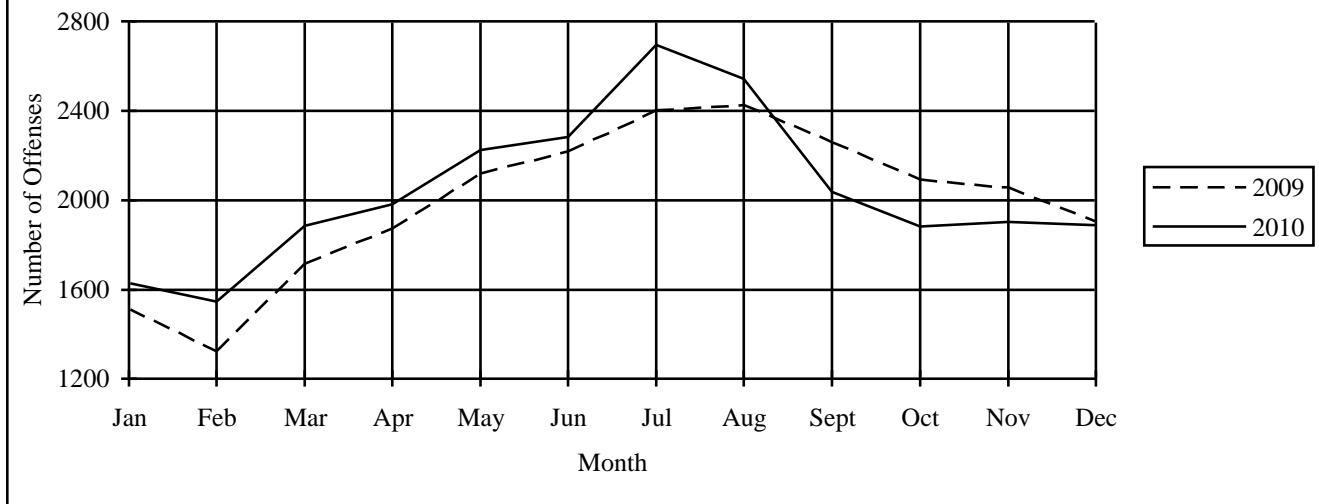
<i>Characteristics — 2010</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.2%
Shoplifting	13.2%
From Motor Vehicles	19.3%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	2.7%
Bicycles	3.7%
From Buildings	11.8%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.2%
All Other	40.1%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	35.4%
\$50 to \$200	24.5%
Under \$50	40.1%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	11.0%
August	10.4%
June	9.3%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$11,863,202.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$484.41
Clearance Rate	
7,176 Offenses Cleared.....	29.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

Profile of Persons Arrested
6,119 Arrests

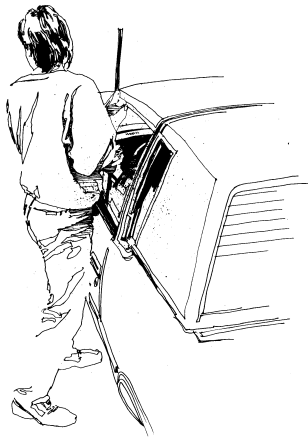
Age	
17 and under.....	20.4%
18–24.....	33.1%
25–29.....	14.5%
30–34.....	9.6%
35–39.....	5.8%
40 and over.....	16.7%
Sex	
Male.....	58.8%
Female.....	41.2%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2009–2010</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Pocket-Picking	32	22	-31.3%	\$6,146	\$3,911	-36.4%
Purse-Snatching	51	51	—	\$6,348	\$9,990	57.4%
Shoplifting	3,684	3,238	-12.1%	\$421,851	\$606,951	43.9%
From Motor Vehicles	4,370	4,727	8.2%	\$1,328,474	\$1,437,673	8.2%
M/V Parts & Accessories	529	665	25.7%	\$280,091	\$407,854	45.6%
Bicycles	989	909	-8.1%	\$270,788	\$240,391	-11.2%
From Buildings	3,006	2,902	-3.5%	\$1,883,616	\$1,919,021	1.9%
From Coin-Op Machines	24	54	125.0%	\$9,113	\$8,375	-8.1%
All Other	11,215	11,922	6.3%	\$7,200,920	\$7,229,036	0.4%
Totals	23,900	24,490	2.5%	\$11,407,421	\$11,863,202	4.0%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2009–2010



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



Year	Trend					2006–2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Number reported	1,340	1,260	1,173	1,018	985	
% change from previous year	-0.3%	-6.0%	-6.9%	-13.2%	-3.2%	% change -26.5%
Rate per 1,000	1.01	0.96	0.89	0.77	0.74	
% change from previous year	-0.6%	-5.3%	-7.2%	-13.3%	-4.0%	% change -26.6%

Type of Vehicle 2009–2010

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2009	679	145	194	1,018
2010	658	102	225	985
% change	-3.1%	-29.7%	16.0%	-3.2%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2010

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	301	30.6%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	121	12.3%
Total Recovered	422	42.8%
Not Recovered	563	57.2%

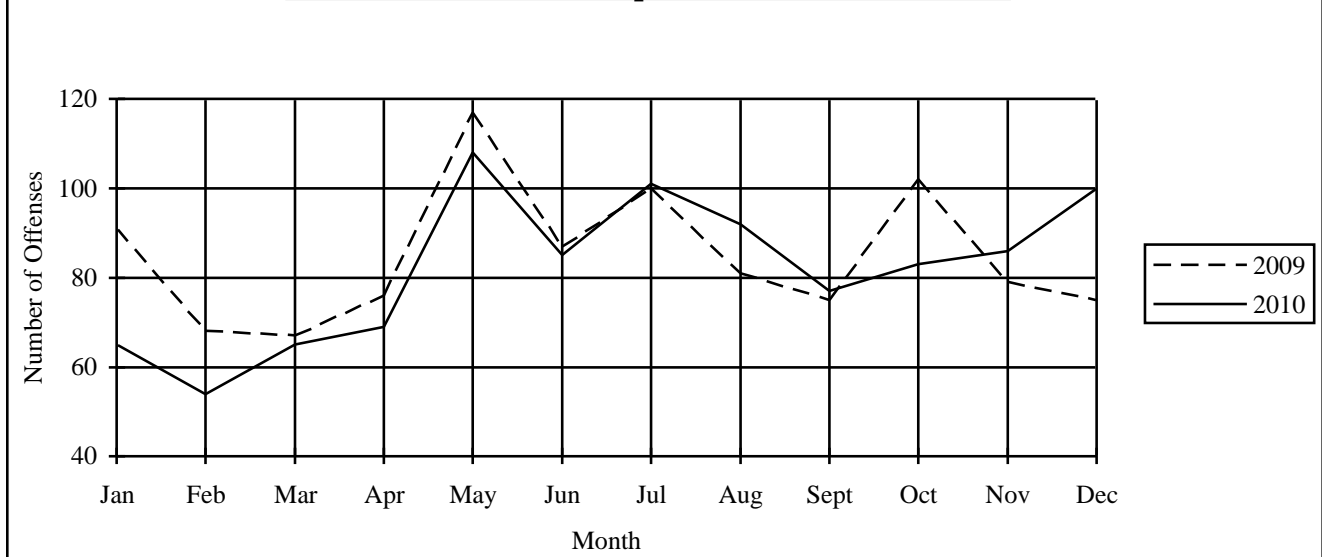
Characteristics — 2010

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....	66.8%
Trucks/Buses	10.4%
Other Vehicles	22.8%
Months of Highest Occurrence	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered422
May	11.0%
July	10.3%
December	10.2%
	Value of Property Recovered
	Total
	Per Incident Average
	Clearance Rate
	318 Offenses Cleared.....
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....

**Profile of Persons Arrested
229 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	29.3%
18–24	34.9%
25–29	12.2%
30–34	4.4%
35–39	3.5%
40 and over	15.7%
Sex	
Male	79.9%
Female	20.1%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2009–2010



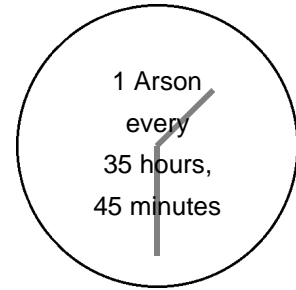


ARSON

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



Trend

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006–2010
Number reported	193	243	188	243	245	
% change from previous year	9.0%	25.9%	-22.6%	29.3%	0.8%	% change 26.9%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.18	
% change from previous year	15.4%	20.0%	-22.2%	29.1%	0.1%	% change 20.0%

Characteristics — 2010

Type of Property

Structural	60.4%
Other	29.0%
Mobile	10.6%

Months of Highest Occurrence

August	11.4%
November	11.0%
October	9.8%

Value of Property Damaged

Total	\$4,704,137.00
Per Incident Average	\$19,200.56

Clearance Rate

69 Offenses Cleared	28.2%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.42

Profile of Persons Arrested 103 Arrests

Age

17 and under	43.7%
18–24	17.5%
25–29	6.8%
30–34	8.7%
35–39	3.9%
40 and over	19.4%

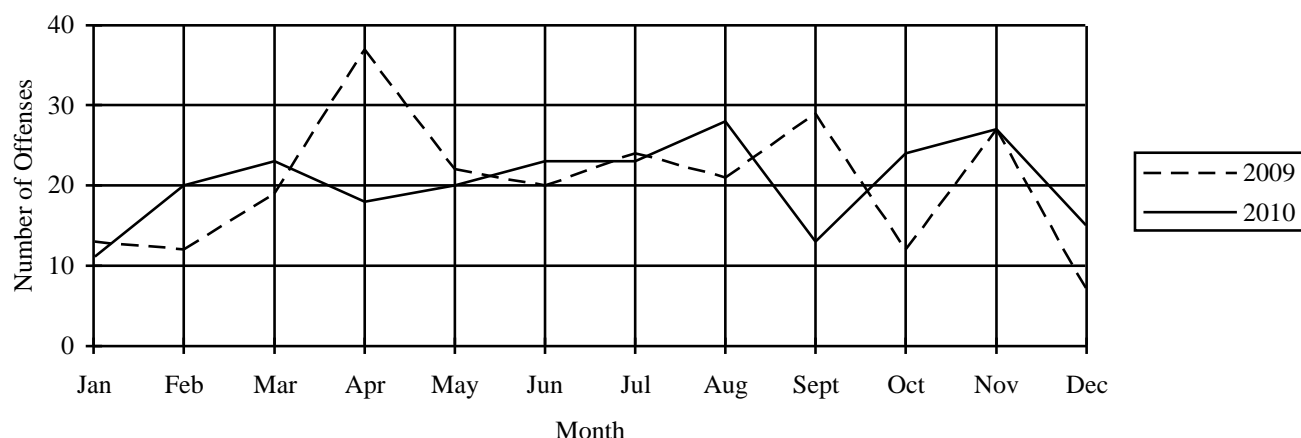
Sex

Male	90.3%
Female	9.7%

Arson by Property Type, 2009–2010

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Structural — Residential	101	99	-2.0%	\$4,838,216	\$3,623,757	-25.1%
Structural — Non-residential	54	49	-9.3%	\$4,399,563	\$927,840	-78.9%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	34	26	-23.5%	\$141,801	\$110,675	-22.0%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	54	71	31.5%	\$100,038	\$41,865	-58.2%
Totals	243	245	0.8%	\$9,479,618	\$4,704,137	-50.4%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2009–2010



Arson Breakdown by County

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2009	2010	% change	2009	2010	% change
Androscoggin	12	28	133.3%	\$536,650	\$487,277	-9.2%
Aroostook	6	8	33.3%	\$355,505	\$30,050	-91.5%
Cumberland	47	53	12.8%	\$2,971,092	\$409,540	-86.2%
Franklin	3	5	66.7%	\$16,000	\$277,500	1,634.4%
Hancock	3	6	100.0%	\$15,100	\$81,501	439.7%
Kennebec	28	22	-21.4%	\$1,637,119	\$834,415	-49.0%
Knox	5	7	40.0%	\$258,550	\$33,400	-87.1%
Lincoln	5	1	-80.0%	\$133,900	\$150,000	12.0%
Oxford	6	7	16.7%	\$515,250	\$214,505	-58.4%
Penobscot	47	30	-36.2%	\$1,078,537	\$430,973	-60.0%
Piscataquis	6	2	-66.7%	\$40,000	\$250	-99.4%
Sagadahoc	8	3	-62.5%	\$52,000	\$515,150	890.7%
Somerset	13	14	7.7%	\$290,102	\$537,021	85.1%
Waldo	3	10	233.3%	\$10,000	\$45,975	359.8%
Washington	6	10	66.7%	\$178,000	\$93,000	-47.8%
York	45	39	-13.3%	\$1,391,813	\$563,580	-59.5%
Totals	243	245	0.8%	\$9,479,618	\$4,704,137	-50.4%

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.

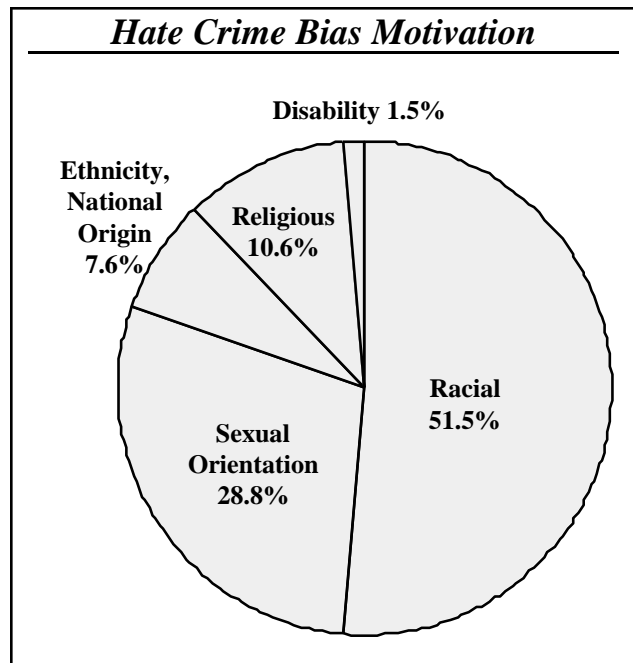
The reported number of hate crime incidents in Maine in 2010 was 66. These incidents involved 79 victims with at least 67 offenders, and resulted in a total of 69 offenses.

Hate Crime 2010	
Number of incidents	66
Number of victims	79
Number of offenders	67
Number of offenses	69

In 2010, the most commonly reported bias motivation was racial. The second largest percentage was sexual orientation and the third religious hate crimes.

Hate Crime Bias Motivation				
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Racial	51.5%	Anti-White	1	1.5%
		Anti-Black	31	47.0%
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	—	—
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1.5%
		Anti-Multi-Races Group	1	1.5%
		Sexual Orientation	28.8%	Anti-Male Homosexual
		Anti-Female Homosexual	2	3.0%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	2	3.0%
		Anti-Heterosexual	—	—
		Anti-Bisexual	1	1.5%
Ethnicity, National Origin	7.6%	Anti-Hispanic	4	6.1%
		Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	1	1.5%
Religious	10.6%	Anti-Jewish	4	6.1%
		Anti-Catholic	1	1.5%
		Anti-Protestant	—	—
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	1	1.5%

Hate Crime Bias Motivation (cont.)				
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Religious	10.6%	Anti-Other Religion	1	1.5%
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	—	—
		Anti-Atheist/ Agnostic	—	—
Disability	1.5%	Anti-Mental Disability	—	—
		Anti-Physical Disability	1	1.5%
Not Reported			—	—
Total	100.0%	Total	66	100.0%



The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 2010 was residences and homes. The second most common location was highways, roads, alleys and streets, and the third was schools and colleges.

Hate Crime Locations		
Location	Incidents	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2	3.0%
Bank/Savings and Loan	—	—
Bar/Nightclub	3	4.5%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	3	4.5%
Commercial/Office Building	1	1.5%
Construction Site	—	—
Convenience Store	3	4.5%

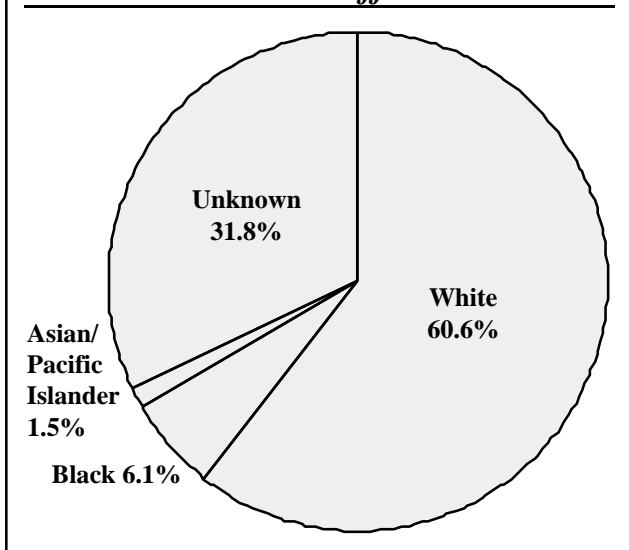
Hate Crime Locations (cont.)

Location	Incidents	%
Department/Discount Store	1	1.5%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	—	—
Field/Woods	1	1.5%
Government/Public Building	2	3.0%
Grocery/Supermarket	—	—
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	12	18.2%
Hotel/Motel	1	1.5%
Jail/Prison	—	—
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	3	4.5%
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	17	25.8%
Restaurant	2	3.0%
School/College	12	18.2%
Service/Gas Station	—	—
Specialty Store	1	1.5%
Other/Unknown	2	3.0%
Total	66	100.0%

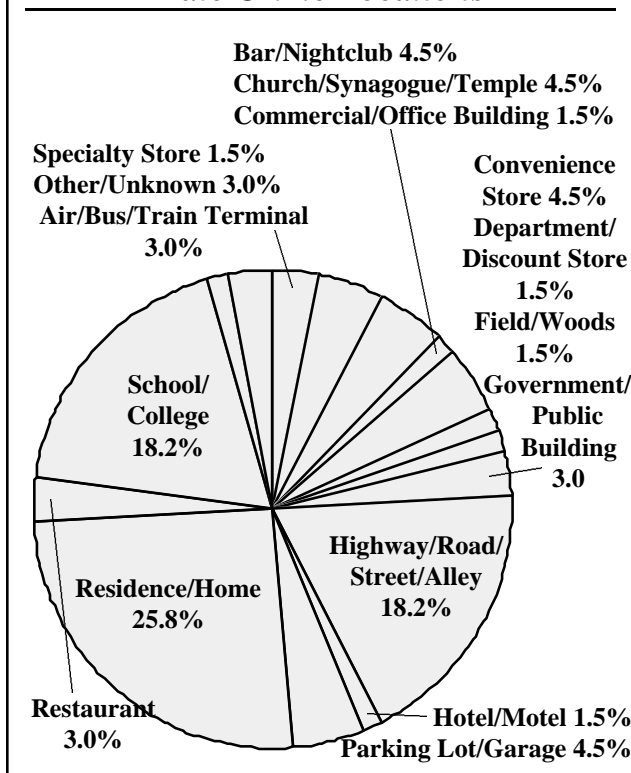
Hate Crime Offenders by Race

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	40	60.6%
Black	4	6.1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1.5%
Multi-Racial Group	—	—
Unknown	21	31.8%
Total	66	100.0%

Hate Crime Offenders



Hate Crime Locations



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	59	89.4%
Business	1	1.5%
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	—	—
Religious Organization	4	6.1%
Society/Public	—	—
Other	2	3.0%
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
Total	66	100.0%

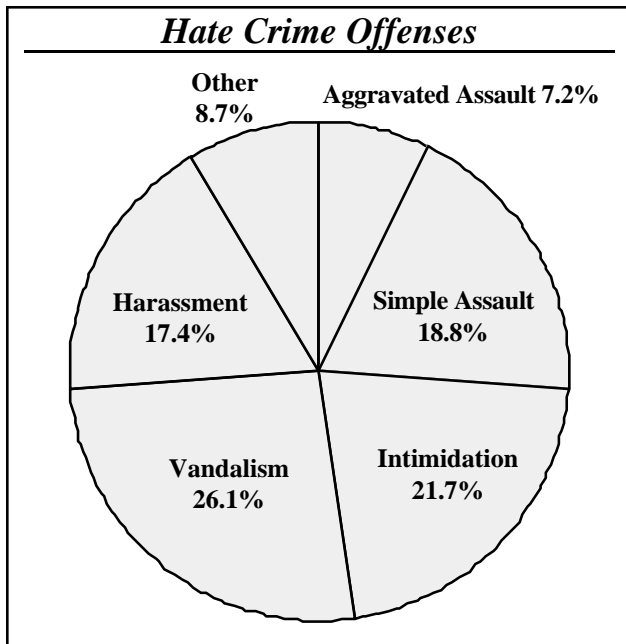
The most common race of suspected offender of hate crimes was white.

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.

<i>Hate Crime by Offense</i>		
Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	—	—
Aggravated Assault	5	7.2%
Burglary	—	—
Larceny-Theft	—	—
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	13	18.8%
Intimidation	15	21.7%
Vandalism	18	26.1%
Harassment*	12	17.4%
Other	6	8.7%
Total	69	100.0%

*Harassment not included as a federal hate crime offense.



Offenses Reported by Agency

Androscoggin County Sheriff's Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Augusta Police Dept.		
2	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Black
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Hispanic
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Black
1	Simple Assault	Anti-White
2	Intimidation	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
Baileyville Police Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Bangor Police Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
Bar Harbor Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Belfast Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)
1	Harassment	Anti-Hispanic
Biddeford Police Dept.		
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Black
2	Intimidation	Anti-Black
Bucksport Police Dept.		
1	Other — Terrorizing	Anti-Black
Cumberland County Sheriff's Office		
1	Other — Threatening	Anti-Black
Damariscotta Police Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
Kittery Police Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
Lewiston Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Livermore Falls Police Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Other — Criminal Threatening	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Old Orchard Beach Police Dept.		
1	Intimidation	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Paris Police Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Hispanic
Portland Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
1	Intimidation	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
2	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Other — Terrorizing	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Other — Threatening	Anti-Physical Disability
Rockland Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
Saco Police Dept.		
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
2	Simple Assault	Anti-Black
2	Intimidation	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Other Religion
Sagadahoc County Sheriff's Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Other — Trespass	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Sanford Police Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
2	Harassment	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
South Portland Police Dept.		
2	Intimidation	Anti-Black
1	Intimidation	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
University of Southern Maine Police Dept.-Gorham		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Bisexual
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Yarmouth Police Dept.		
1	Intimidation	Anti-Black
Maine State Police		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Multiple Races, Group
1	Intimidation	Anti-Black
1	Intimidation	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
1	Intimidation	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
3	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Catholic
24	69	
agencies	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 nearly 25 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 2010. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 2010:

- Property stolen totaled \$24,973,032, up 1.2% from the 2009 figure of \$24,667,032.
- There was \$5,027,314 worth of property recovered, down 15.2% from \$5,925,408 in 2009.
- The rate of recovery was 20.1%, compared to 24.0% for 2009.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 59.3%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$20,379,537 stolen, \$2,303,912 (11.3%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$3,556,402	\$208,044	5.8%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$3,276,917	\$254,787	7.8%
Clothing and Furs	\$378,423	\$86,264	22.8%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$4,593,495	\$2,723,402	59.3%
Office Equipment	\$851,810	\$134,389	15.8%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$1,478,448	\$156,997	10.6%
Firearms	\$332,466	\$95,607	28.8%
Household Goods	\$509,168	\$60,077	11.8%
Consumable Goods	\$553,847	\$77,457	14.0%
Livestock	\$16,233	\$2,213	13.6%
Miscellaneous	\$9,425,823	\$1,228,077	13.0%
Totals	\$24,973,032	\$5,027,314	20.1%

(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:

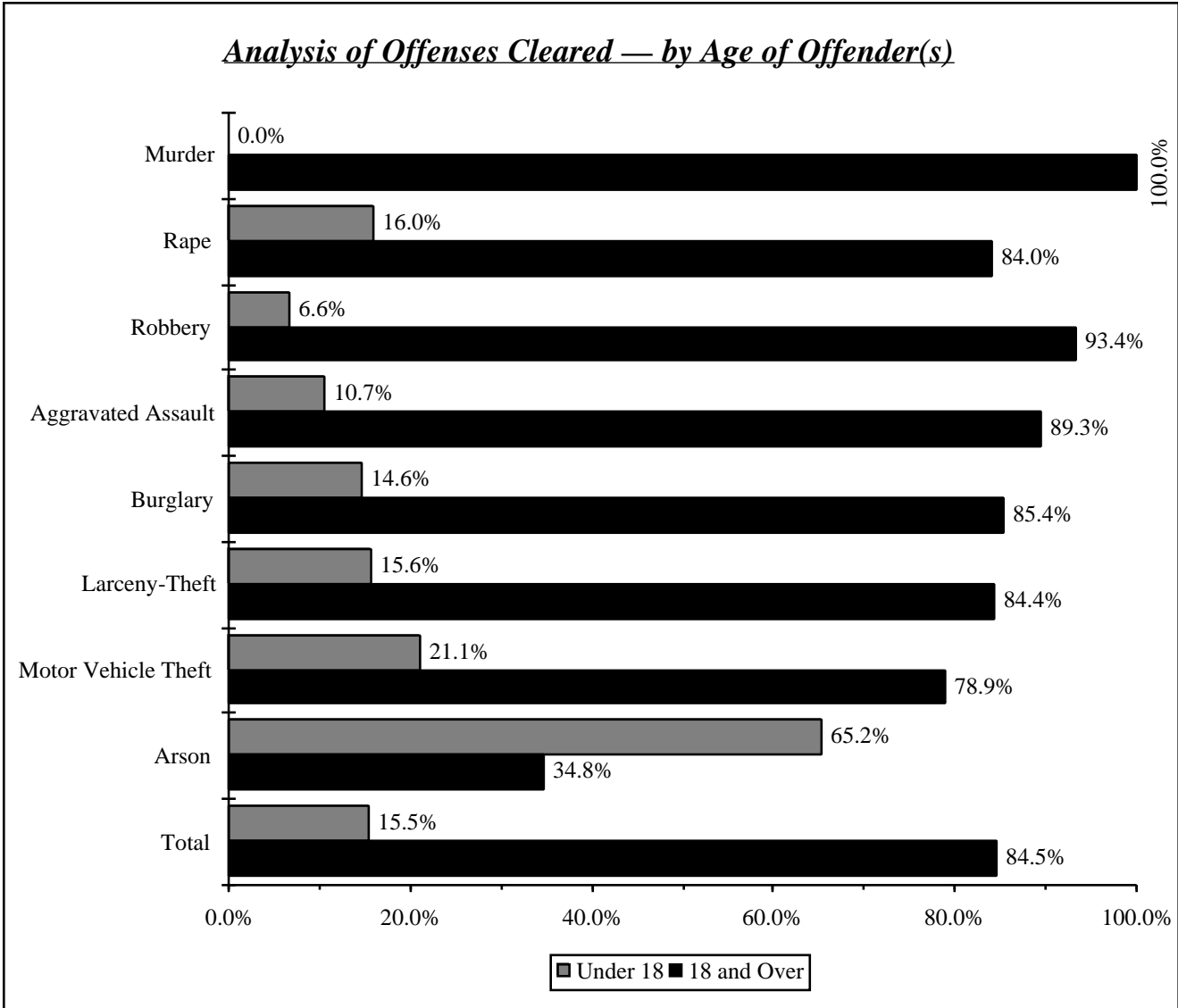
1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime 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.
11. Prosecution declined.

During 2010, 29.2% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, lower than the 30.8% rate for 2009, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 22.2% (2009 data). The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 2010 was 58.8%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 27.7%.

Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 2010

Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	24	22	91.7%
Forcible Rape	389	169	43.4%
Robbery	416	181	43.5%
Aggravated Assault	760	563	74.1%
Burglary	7,343	1,607	21.9%
Larceny-Theft	24,490	7,176	29.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	985	318	32.3%
Arson	245	69	28.2%
Totals	34,652	10,105	29.2%

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



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 2010:

- 12.0% of all arrests were juveniles, 88.0% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 27.6% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 14.6% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Over one quarter (27.4%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 2010 was down 3.5%. Part I offenses were down 1.6%, Part II offenses were down 3.8%.

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.)	609	9.4%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	5,659	87.2%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Health & Human Services)	10	0.2%
4. Referred to other police agency	8	0.1%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	206	3.2%
Total Dispositions	6,492	100.0%

(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 2009–2010</i>			
Offenses	2009	2010	% Change
Murder	21	19	-9.5%
Forcible Rape	77	68	-11.7%
Robbery	184	191	3.8%
Aggravated Assault	612	610	-0.3%
Burglary	1,318	1,440	9.3%
Larceny-Theft	6,386	6,119	-4.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	249	229	-8.0%
Arson	77	103	33.8%
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	8,924	8,779	-1.6%
Manslaughter	—	2	100.0%
Other Assaults	6,643	6,405	-3.6%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	267	315	18.0%
Fraud	873	727	-16.7%
Embezzlement	35	43	22.9%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	192	211	9.9%
Vandalism	1,564	1,456	-6.9%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	411	413	0.5%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	29	14	-51.7%
Sex Offenses	235	279	18.7%
Drug Abuse Violations	5,879	5,912	0.6%
Gambling	2	2	—
Offenses against Family	104	107	2.9%
Driving under the Influence	6,863	6,205	-9.6%
Liquor Laws	5,518	4,950	-10.3%
Drunkenness	40	39	-2.5%
Disorderly Conduct	1,885	1,921	1.9%
All Other (except Traffic)	16,611	16,380	-1.4%
Curfew and Loitering	90	59	-34.4%
Runaways	101	93	-7.9%
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	47,342	45,533	-3.8%
GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS	56,266	54,312	-3.5%

Offense Category	Sex	York County											
		Eliot PD		Kennebunk PD		K'bunkport PD		N. Berwick PD		Ogunquit PD		S. Berwick 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			1							
Robbery	F										2		
Robbery	M												
Aggravated Assault	F												
Aggravated Assault	M				1						1		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F		1		2		1		2		2		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M		1		2		1		1		1		1
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F				3		3		1		2		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M		2	1	6	12	3	1	1	2	1	2	14
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
Motor Vehicle Theft	M						2				2		
Other Assaults	F		6		3	8	2	3	5		3	1	4
Other Assaults	M		1	12	7	20	3	3	8	1	11	1	11
Arson	F												
Arson	M												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F		5			1							
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M		1										
Fraud	F					2		4					1
Fraud	M				1	2		2					
Embezzlement	F												
Embezzlement	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F											1	
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M										1	2	
Vandalism	F		1	2	1			1			2		1
Vandalism	M				1	4		1		2	2		6
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F					1							
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M		3								1		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
Sex Offenses	M					2							
Drug Abuse Violations	F		1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	4	2	2
Drug Abuse Violations	M		1	13	10	18	5	3	13	1	7	5	12
Gambling	F												
Gambling	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F											2	
Offenses Against Family & Children	M												
Driving Under the Influence	F		23			24		6			9		7
Driving Under the Influence	M		44			54		14			18		27
Liquor Laws	F		3	6	7	7		1		7	3	3	6
Liquor Laws	M		2	5	10	12	1	1		9	4	4	10
Drunkness	F												
Drunkness	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F				1	2				1			
Disorderly Conduct	M		1		1	4		2		1	4	1	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		11		3	15		1		11	32	3	3
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M		24		2	65		5		50	58	13	17
Curfew & Loitering	F												
Curfew & Loitering	M												
Runaways	F												
Runaways	M												
Total	F	5	55	19	70	1	15	26	58	4	29	20	24
Total	M	6	106	40	199	1	40	72	111	8	78	16	102
Grand Total		11	161	59	269	2	55	98	169	12	107	36	126

Wells PD	York PD	York County		MDEA/Lq. Enf.	York SP	Androscoggin		County Totals		Cumberland		
		Buxton PD	Juv. Adult			Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Aroostook	Juv. Adult			
Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult	Juv. Adult		
							0	0	0	0	0	0
					2		0	1	0	1	0	6
							0	0	0	0	0	1
							0	0	0	0	0	1
							0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	6	2	1	2	22
							0	5	3	0	0	10
						2	3	21	0	7	2	48
	1				1		6	11	0	3	6	15
1	5	1	4		2		18	75	0	19	20	96
			1		2		1	13	0	8	3	25
1		1	5	1	1		48	67	14	58	55	211
1	7	4	11	1	4		76	186	6	101	168	537
4	13	3	5		5		109	255	34	154	189	773
	1	1			3		1	1	7	3	1	9
				1			0	5	2	14	14	33
1	1		10	4	9		37	121	11	90	68	276
2	11	7	26	3	15		49	435	29	228	115	989
			1				0	1	0	0	0	0
							5	5	1	2	22	7
	1		2				0	7	0	5	1	27
			1				0	14	0	7	0	52
	2		3				3	31	0	4	0	56
	2		1				5	41	0	12	6	94
	1						0	2	0	0	0	7
							0	2	0	1	2	15
			3				0	1	0	0	1	9
							0	2	0	5	2	35
							4	23	2	9	12	41
	3	2	2	3	2		29	65	20	38	80	172
							0	3	0	0	4	9
		1	4				3	47	2	14	17	128
							1	1	0	0	0	3
							1	0	0	0	0	1
							0	0	0	0	3	2
	2						8	15	2	9	11	46
	3	6	15		4		7	116	5	59	13	272
4	16	14	61	1	22	1	35	418	20	223	69	769
							0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	1	0	0	0	0
							1	0	0	2	0	6
							0	1	0	14	0	9
	32		19		8		1	135	1	62	1	400
	90		57		49		1	315	5	223	6	956
8	7	4	6		1		53	135	35	39	44	201
7	13	5	29		6		58	224	33	67	98	655
					1		0	0	0	0	5	4
							0	2	0	0	4	8
1	1		2				19	64	4	27	20	96
	4	1	6		3		24	201	5	43	38	259
	28	3	33		19		35	489	14	211	84	809
5	76	9	127	5	90	3	80	1,624	75	652	212	2,702
							10	0	0	0	1	0
							35	0	1	0	3	0
							1	0	0	0	17	0
				2			0	0	0	0	24	0
	11	85	18	102	7	53	0	24	11	87	256	1,345
	24	235	44	332	14	198	1	72	32	319	511	3,842
	35	320	62	434	21	251	1	96	43	406	767	5,187
											88	623
											245	1,792
											991	8,087
											1,443	10,902

Offense Category	Sex	County Totals											
		Franklin		Hancock		Kennebec		Knox		Lincoln		Oxford	
		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
	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	5	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	1
Robbery	F	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	M	0	0	0	2	1	16	0	2	0	7	0	2
Aggravated Assault	F	1	1	0	2	5	15	0	0	0	2	0	0
	M	0	19	1	23	9	56	0	10	0	8	0	8
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	0	2	0	5	3	12	3	8	0	6	4	5
	M	7	12	1	18	28	61	12	24	17	60	20	64
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	9	38	3	43	68	202	3	35	4	42	4	15
	M	8	43	7	67	81	275	9	54	19	62	23	65
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
	M	1	3	2	9	8	10	1	5	3	2	3	2
Other Assaults	F	2	57	2	27	32	141	3	36	2	18	12	53
	M	10	108	8	82	48	351	8	97	13	71	18	134
Arson	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	M	0	4	0	0	5	9	2	0	0	0	0	3
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	0	6	0	3	0	10	0	1	0	3	0	2
	M	1	6	0	2	1	15	0	1	0	11	0	2
Fraud	F	0	11	0	2	1	34	0	1	0	17	0	4
	M	1	22	0	3	3	48	0	11	1	15	0	0
Embezzlement	F	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	M	0	3	0	3	0	7	0	2	1	4	2	12
Vandalism	F	1	18	0	5	10	20	1	5	1	5	0	4
	M	6	36	7	24	40	83	8	33	3	26	6	9
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
	M	0	7	0	3	1	19	0	9	1	11	6	7
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	M	5	8	2	7	5	13	3	10	1	5	1	17
Drug Abuse Violations	F	4	36	6	45	5	104	2	91	2	41	13	38
	M	21	187	21	166	32	240	10	164	6	120	24	164
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
	M	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	15	0	0	0	2
Driving Under the Influence	F	0	38	1	74	1	203	0	51	0	46	1	50
	M	0	123	1	221	5	461	2	158	0	93	2	184
Liquor Laws	F	1	17	26	38	41	147	8	14	5	7	22	46
	M	4	26	45	129	69	250	17	17	8	28	23	147
Drunkenness	F	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	F	0	6	0	13	5	16	0	14	0	4	0	18
	M	0	15	2	31	15	104	2	41	2	13	4	69
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	11	104	0	70	29	376	3	166	3	92	5	74
	M	18	308	9	274	67	1,109	10	485	11	280	16	313
Curfew & Loitering	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Runaways	F	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	F	30	337	38	336	209	1,290	23	429	17	287	62	313
	M	83	937	108	1,068	423	3,143	85	1,141	86	820	150	1,205
Grand Total		113	1,274	146	1,404	632	4,433	108	1,570	103	1,107	212	1,518

Offense Category	Sex	County Totals										State Totals							
		Penobscot		Piscataquis		Sagadahoc		Somerset		Waldo		Washington		York		Maine			
		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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	M	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	18	
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	M	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	60	
Robbery	F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	6	29
	M	2	10	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	5	0	7	1	14	10	146	6	29
Aggravated Assault	F	0	4	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	1	14	21	76
	M	4	20	0	1	0	2	0	12	0	10	5	18	7	72	64	449	21	76
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	2	13	0	2	1	0	1	6	0	5	0	3	5	21	23	134	23	134
	M	29	117	0	10	3	23	16	53	10	51	1	27	42	124	303	980	23	134
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	47	303	4	2	6	17	12	99	6	27	4	48	83	324	503	2,019	83	324
	M	78	461	0	23	12	48	30	106	19	68	10	44	116	355	744	2,853	116	355
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	5	7	16	30	0	0
	M	3	8	0	4	0	4	3	7	2	10	0	1	9	15	51	132	3	2
Other Assaults	F	21	147	0	4	7	20	11	45	3	46	2	23	62	302	275	1,406	2	23
	M	28	483	3	26	17	49	36	147	22	106	6	72	169	767	579	4,145	6	72
Arson	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	9	0	1
	M	0	7	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	4	6	44	49	0	2
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	24	1	110	0	1
	M	0	41	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	3	0	3	2	34	4	200	0	2
Fraud	F	0	41	0	1	0	1	0	21	0	5	0	2	1	60	5	291	0	2
	M	1	63	0	2	0	5	1	30	0	2	0	3	1	61	19	412	1	60
Embezzlement	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	0
	M	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	0	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	3	35	0	1
	M	4	38	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	8	0	4	5	27	16	157	0	4
Vandalism	F	7	34	0	1	0	5	4	9	0	1	1	5	13	25	56	210	0	1
	M	31	144	2	10	25	9	24	31	2	7	4	16	64	136	351	839	2	7
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	19	0	0
	M	4	31	0	1	0	2	4	9	0	3	0	7	12	38	50	336	0	1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
	M	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	0	0
Sex Offenses	F	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	0
	M	5	44	0	3	0	3	1	8	2	4	0	3	4	25	50	220	0	3
Drug Abuse Violations	F	6	134	0	7	6	31	8	59	1	19	1	22	32	158	111	1,232	1	19
	M	53	533	0	54	18	128	35	141	9	130	7	63	96	613	456	4,113	7	63
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	27	0	0
	M	0	11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	10	3	74	0	1
Driving Under the Influence	F	0	132	0	9	1	54	0	58	0	34	0	29	1	297	8	1,672	0	9
	M	2	376	0	44	1	132	2	182	2	100	0	94	3	831	32	4,493	0	44
Liquor Laws	F	35	175	11	9	35	26	12	13	6	6	2	16	122	183	458	1,072	11	9
	M	44	534	7	36	30	79	27	50	9	35	17	50	158	446	647			

<i>Total State Arrests 2010 (by Age and Sex)</i>								
Classification of Offenses	Sex	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	1	1	—	3	3	8
Robbery	F	—	—	3	1	1	1	6
	M	—	4	—	—	—	6	10
Aggravated Assault	F	—	—	6	8	2	5	21
	M	1	6	11	10	15	21	64
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	—	2	11	4	4	2	23
	M	—	20	66	60	74	83	303
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	—	18	114	94	136	141	503
	M	5	30	151	161	170	227	744
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	—	—	4	5	5	2	16
	M	—	—	6	8	17	20	51
Other Assaults	F	2	12	71	84	55	51	275
	M	2	57	171	96	128	125	579
Arson	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	M	4	5	16	3	7	9	44
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	M	—	—	1	1	—	2	4
Fraud	F	—	1	—	1	1	2	5
	M	—	—	5	3	5	6	19
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
	M	—	—	1	4	4	7	16
Vandalism	F	1	9	20	6	13	7	56
	M	4	38	90	57	70	92	351
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	1	1	—	2	4	8
	M	—	3	12	9	8	18	50
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	—	1	1	—	2	4
	M	—	6	18	9	12	5	50
Drug Abuse Violations	F	—	1	21	26	31	32	111
	M	—	8	55	70	109	214	456
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	—	1	—	1	1	3
	M	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Driving Under the Influence	F	—	—	—	—	5	3	8
	M	—	—	—	—	4	28	32
Liquor Laws	F	—	1	36	75	139	207	458
	M	1	—	27	66	197	356	647
Drunkenness	F	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
	M	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
Disorderly Conduct	F	—	7	13	20	24	19	83
	M	1	9	45	40	42	42	179
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3	6	56	48	75	101	289
	M	5	23	158	168	223	259	836
Curfew and Loitering	F	—	—	4	3	4	2	13
	M	—	—	6	11	15	14	46
Runaways	F	—	3	6	7	12	15	43
	M	3	3	10	6	15	13	50
Grand Total		32	275	1,220	1,168	1,638	2,159	6,492
Total Female		6	62	369	385	516	602	1,940
Total Male		26	213	851	783	1,122	1,557	4,552

<i>Total State Arrests 2010 (by Age and Sex)</i>																			
	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	Grand Total	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	5	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	18	18	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
3	4	3	4	4	1	3	10	4	7	10	1	5	—	—	—	1	60	68	
1	3	3	—	4	1	2	4	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	35	
5	10	10	11	10	7	7	33	22	13	9	5	1	2	—	—	1	146	156	
3	3	6	2	2	2	1	11	10	17	6	10	3	—	—	—	—	76	97	
30	25	16	16	17	16	16	66	75	42	47	36	30	8	5	4	449	513		
9	13	9	3	4	8	10	28	17	15	6	8	3	1	—	—	—	134	157	
112	83	73	78	67	50	37	162	111	69	65	37	17	12	7	—	—	980	1,283	
149	122	126	113	79	97	101	383	241	162	157	127	75	49	26	12	2,019	2,522		
258	231	210	153	130	130	124	507	344	191	196	180	98	57	21	23	2,853	3,597		
2	—	1	2	—	2	3	5	4	4	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	30	46	
19	18	7	9	7	7	3	23	6	4	7	13	3	5	—	1	132	183		
52	65	77	72	64	65	64	230	176	169	131	126	66	21	10	18	1,406	1,681		
139	129	158	185	156	158	151	681	602	493	439	405	231	118	64	36	4,145	4,724		
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	9	10	
7	2	2	4	1	1	—	7	9	3	4	6	—	—	3	—	—	49	93	
5	8	9	4	6	5	7	23	20	8	5	5	4	1	—	—	—	110	111	
11	9	16	18	2	8	6	32	31	20	17	16	11	3	—	—	—	200	204	
9	21	20	9	8	10	16	50	40	42	25	21	8	6	6	—	—	291	296	
8	15	19	17	12	14	16	59	64	53	53	32	25	14	6	5	412	431		
—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	1	—	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	15	15	
—	2	1	3	—	—	—	5	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	25	28	
6	1	2	1	2	4	2	5	5	2	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	35	38	
19	14	11	10	5	10	4	27	16	4	15	12	5	2	1	2	157	173		
14	14	11	12	13	9	16	36	20	21	17	14	5	2	5	1	210	266		
73	56	51	69	74	26	40	149	103	68	46	37	22	13	8	4	839	1,190		
2	2	2	—	3	1	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	19	27		
18	19	20	20	14	23	12	50	33	36	20	29	13	10	12	7	336	386		
—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	9	
7	7	11	10	5	7	4	23	18	30	23	16	26	7	9	17	220	270		
68	65	93	72	55	76	60	226	143	131	95	72	59	10	7	—	1,232	1,343		
360	347	273	256	220	215	182	740	452	275	268	233	164	81	32	15	4,113	4,569		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	
2	—	1	2	1	—	—	8	4	4	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	27	30	
—	1	4	2	1	2	3	11	17	13	11	5	1	2	—	1	74	77		
31	53	40	78	79	55	64	287	192	190	180	182	126	65	41	9	1,672	1,680		
94	95	128	266	208	234	160	711	455	419	426	503	343	230	134	87	4,493	4,525		
316	367	242	32	18	14	5	18	15	12	14	8	7	1	1	2	1,072	1,530		
630	783	733	101	60	40	34	64	35	35	48	82	75	35	14	4	2,773	3,420		
1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	
4	5	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	19	24		
15	14	23	28	26	23	18	64	39	34	44	51	22	8	5	—	414	497		
64	48	55	71	59	60	59	201	146	116	98	124	79	30	20	15	1,245	1,424		
162	155	151	172	157	176	155	645	463	406	358	269	129	75	34	17	3,524	3,813		
465	541	566	641	536	495	484	2,033	1,538	1,202	1,078	935	593	326	149	149	11,731	12,567		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	13	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	46	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	43	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	50	
3,175	3,352	3,191	2,548	2,111	2,055	1,872	7,632	5,488	4,330	3,933	3,619	2,258	1,199	625	432	47,820	54,312		
848	908	819	604	522	550	526	2,030	1,398	1,227	1,049	908	513	241	138	60	12,341	14,281		
2,327	2,444	2,372	1,944	1,589	1,505	1,346	5,602	4,090	3,103	2,884	2,711	1,745	958	487	372	35,479	40,031		

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>									
Classification of Offenses	Sex	'10 Adult	'10 Juv.	'09 Adult	'09 Juv.	'08 Adult	'08 Juv.	'07 Adult	'07 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
	M	18	—	17	1	18	1	20	—
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
	M	60	8	57	19	64	10	62	8
Robbery	F	29	6	21	—	25	3	17	5
	M	146	10	148	15	127	21	134	16
Aggravated Assault	F	76	21	92	14	99	15	101	21
	M	449	64	452	54	470	72	466	60
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	134	23	164	44	126	46	131	35
	M	980	303	846	264	847	320	784	356
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	2,019	503	2,191	575	2,015	654	1,860	588
	M	2,853	744	2,777	843	2,908	888	2,674	896
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	30	16	27	21	42	16	31	15
	M	132	51	147	54	195	76	169	71
Other Assaults	F	1,406	275	1,372	293	1,413	291	1,472	261
	M	4,145	579	4,417	561	4,398	578	4,658	583
Arson	F	9	1	7	5	9	—	13	3
	M	49	44	41	24	26	28	27	27
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	110	1	94	—	105	5	139	3
	M	200	4	169	4	189	7	202	8
Fraud	F	291	5	350	9	381	3	392	12
	M	412	19	497	17	475	19	449	8
Embezzlement	F	15	—	20	1	20	1	27	2
	M	25	3	14	—	25	2	23	4
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	35	3	31	6	31	5	38	10
	M	157	16	127	28	116	34	116	30
Vandalism	F	210	56	205	78	174	73	175	63
	M	839	351	898	383	868	361	864	420
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	19	8	27	5	19	4	15	3
	M	336	50	337	42	291	42	343	56
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	4	1	18	—	14	—	12	—
	M	7	2	10	1	14	—	32	1
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	5	4	7	3	9	1	5	—
	M	220	50	197	28	217	49	189	64
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	1,232	111	1,134	114	1,217	99	1,215	108
	M	4,113	456	4,128	503	3,997	456	3,931	463
Gambling Total	F	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	M	2	—	1	—	2	1	2	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	27	3	25	—	20	—	36	3
	M	74	3	75	4	72	1	99	2
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,672	8	1,777	12	1,801	27	1,941	35
	M	4,493	32	5,019	55	5,378	69	6,021	83
Liquor Laws	F	1,072	458	1,263	477	1,034	426	922	380
	M	2,773	647	3,051	727	2,661	644	2,435	727
Drunkenness	F	6	9	5	4	5	4	10	3
	M	19	5	21	10	29	5	47	5
Disorderly Conduct	F	414	83	387	66	397	64	392	48
	M	1,245	179	1,291	141	1,288	137	1,323	120
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3,524	289	3,531	286	3,726	244	3,788	312
	M	11,731	836	11,988	806	12,654	874	12,727	1,013
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	—	13	—	28	—	22	—	19
	M	—	46	—	62	—	42	—	38
Runaways	F	—	43	—	56	—	57	—	55
	M	—	50	—	45	—	45	—	49
Total Female		12,341	1,940	12,753	2,097	12,686	2,060	12,734	1,984
Total Male		35,479	4,552	36,725	4,691	37,329	4,782	37,797	5,108
Grand Total		47,820	6,492	49,478	6,788	50,015	6,842	50,531	7,092

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>											
'06 Adult	'06 Juv.	'05 Adult	'05 Juv.	'04 Adult	'04 Juv.	'03 Adult	'03 Juv.	'02 Adult	'02 Juv.	'01 Adult	'01 Juv.
1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
15	—	13	1	19	—	12	—	11	—	9	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
4	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	22	91	23	81	20	71	19	102	24	97	18
12	4	13	1	14	5	11	2	14	1	23	4
147	23	145	27	122	27	101	16	117	38	138	27
61	13	64	10	100	12	85	16	68	18	67	25
401	78	356	83	388	80	434	62	340	59	361	78
128	52	112	67	123	41	118	57	92	45	86	59
805	403	699	355	703	406	687	402	808	529	734	453
1,543	518	1,577	746	1,432	807	1,278	866	1,236	775	1,125	788
2,335	866	2,309	950	2,365	1,026	2,307	1,205	2,179	1,250	2,357	1,319
28	21	29	21	26	41	36	28	24	44	21	43
169	78	183	81	180	105	190	116	187	148	199	152
1,420	293	1,352	312	1,359	342	1,430	322	1,397	373	1,290	387
4,677	646	4,560	667	4,491	669	4,750	785	4,841	778	4,920	818
9	4	3	4	2	4	7	4	7	2	7	2
32	32	22	23	16	25	21	39	24	35	26	40
103	9	143	9	127	6	122	12	109	9	104	7
246	11	219	19	188	25	183	18	191	10	181	7
348	8	403	8	505	16	478	10	515	15	524	16
497	24	517	9	496	31	564	17	574	28	612	13
28	—	10	—	14	—	15	—	9	—	11	2
19	1	21	1	11	1	17	2	9	1	6	1
33	6	39	5	49	11	56	12	47	15	49	18
125	33	158	32	185	48	182	58	206	60	182	86
196	86	151	66	144	97	204	74	166	106	155	99
959	503	986	419	959	429	873	514	992	603	1,011	542
23	5	16	4	13	4	9	4	13	1	17	4
323	48	295	41	260	43	209	33	247	45	282	70
11	1	10	—	11	—	5	—	16	1	14	—
14	3	10	5	15	3	7	—	21	2	55	1
8	4	10	1	13	3	10	3	13	2	9	3
214	48	227	54	228	60	202	41	198	41	260	54
1,116	123	943	129	1,013	160	803	154	733	129	627	144
4,045	511	3,684	496	3,806	646	3,468	674	3,378	637	3,527	702
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
4	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
71	—	99	4	88	2	71	4	72	5	84	4
304	3	369	8	240	4	265	5	288	4	347	6
1,779	46	1,525	39	1,441	25	1,551	34	1,255	30	1,335	35
5,757	143	5,611	99	5,698	110	5,644	128	5,428	104	5,375	100
1,045	441	777	357	535	318	567	286	649	238	627	287
2,646	787	2,289	681	2,093	620	1,981	723	2,137	571	1,958	605
15	7	5	—	5	—	13	7	5	1	7	4
47	9	13	4	23	10	47	12	18	7	18	2
378	49	320	43	390	54	297	42	369	46	373	65
1,288	130	1,262	125	1,248	116	1,070	163	1,106	165	1,287	173
3,504	335	3,205	353	3,339	491	3,346	489	3,150	468	3,357	489
12,657	1,123	11,912	1,148	12,448	1,368	12,609	1,548	12,385	1,453	13,227	1,689
—	12	—	22	—	22	—	35	—	62	—	87
—	62	—	78	—	47	—	71	—	82	—	106
—	90	—	56	—	90	—	111	—	125	—	186
—	51	—	52	—	68	—	84	—	102	—	131
11,868	2,127	10,807	2,258	10,748	2,552	10,513	2,572	9,961	2,511	9,916	2,758
37,786	5,640	35,953	5,482	36,267	5,987	35,894	6,735	35,788	6,776	37,174	7,193
49,654	7,767	46,760	7,740	47,015	8,539	46,407	9,307	45,749	9,287	47,090	9,951

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 2010

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
Juveniles			
Under 10	32	0.1%	0.1%
10–12	275	0.5%	0.6%
13–14	1,220	2.2%	2.8%
15	1,168	2.2%	5.0%
16	1,638	3.0%	8.0%
17	2,159	4.0%	12.0%
Total Juveniles	6,492	12.0%	
Adults			
18	3,175	5.8%	17.8%
19	3,352	6.2%	24.0%
20	3,191	5.9%	29.8%
21	2,548	4.7%	34.5%
22	2,111	3.9%	38.4%
23	2,055	3.8%	42.2%
24	1,872	3.4%	45.7%
25–29	7,632	14.1%	59.7%
30–34	5,488	10.1%	69.8%
35–39	4,330	8.0%	77.8%
40–44	3,933	7.2%	85.0%
45–49	3,619	6.7%	91.7%
50–54	2,258	4.2%	95.8%
55–59	1,199	2.2%	98.1%
60–64	625	1.2%	99.2%
65 and over	432	0.8%	100.0%
Total Adults	47,820	88.0%	
GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS	54,312	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 2010.

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:

- 84.3% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 15.7% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 73.2% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 26.8% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 5,912 total drug arrests: 4,569 were male, 1,343 were female.
- Total drug arrests increased by 0.6% from the 5,879 arrests in 2009.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 96.5% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 3.5% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 61.6% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 38.4% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 2010 decreased by 9.6% from the 2009 total. There were 6,863 OUI arrests in 2009 — 6,205 in 2010. Adult OUI arrests decreased 9.3% and juvenile OUI arrests decreased 40.3%.
- Of the 6,205 OUI arrests in 2010, 4,525 were male — 1,680 were female.
- Adults accounted for 99.4% of all OUI arrests for 2010.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 9.9%, from 1,271 in 2009 to 1,145 in 2010.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 2010
(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	
Under 10	—	—	0	—	1	1	1
10–12	2	7	9	—	1	1	10
13–14	15	61	76	—	63	63	139
15	24	72	96	—	141	141	237
16	15	125	140	9	336	345	485
17	33	213	246	31	563	594	840
Total Juvenile Arrests	89	478	567	40	1,105	1,145	1,712
Percent of Total	15.7%	84.3%	100.0%	3.5%	96.5%	100.0%	
18	50	378	428	125	946	1,071	1,499
19	70	342	412	148	1,150	1,298	1,710
20	72	294	366	168	975	1,143	1,509
21–29	538	1,564	2,102	2,142	386	2,528	4,630
30–39	324	677	1,001	1,256	97	1,353	2,354
40–49	220	448	668	1,291	152	1,443	2,111
50–59	132	182	314	764	118	882	1,196
60 and over	27	27	54	271	21	292	346
Total Adult Arrests	1,433	3,912	5,345	6,165	3,845	10,010	15,355
Percent of Total	26.8%	73.2%	100.0%	61.6%	38.4%	100.0%	
Grand Totals	1,522	4,390	5,912	6,205	4,950	11,155	17,067
Percent of Total	25.7%	74.3%	100.0%	55.6%	44.4%	100.0%	

Drug Arrest Analysis 2010

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	
Under 10	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
10–12	—	1	1	—	2	—	7	—	—	7	9
13–14	—	8	—	7	15	3	45	2	11	61	76
15	—	13	3	8	24	1	58	4	9	72	96
16	—	8	—	7	15	1	104	4	16	125	140
17	—	19	4	10	33	1	190	5	17	213	246
Total < 18	0	49	8	32	89	6	404	15	53	478	567
18	8	31	4	7	50	9	317	19	33	378	428
19	10	32	6	22	70	8	280	15	39	342	412
20	15	32	7	18	72	15	217	22	40	294	366
21	14	22	12	21	69	17	181	14	47	259	328
22	13	20	6	18	57	13	152	18	35	218	275
23	10	16	9	13	48	31	150	24	38	243	291
24	14	24	17	19	74	25	107	13	23	168	242
25–29	92	80	55	63	290	80	380	59	157	676	966
30–34	47	51	45	48	191	64	210	47	83	404	595
35–39	34	47	24	28	133	36	126	42	69	273	406
40–44	20	54	28	29	131	30	112	30	60	232	363
45–49	13	55	11	10	89	42	112	19	43	216	305
50–54	11	46	18	12	87	19	70	15	32	136	223
55–59	5	28	5	7	45	4	33	3	6	46	91
60–64	2	10	4	5	21	1	15	—	2	18	39
Over 65	—	2	3	1	6	1	6	1	1	9	15
Total > 18	308	550	254	321	1,433	395	2,468	341	708	3,912	5,345
Grand Total	308	599	262	353	1,522	401	2,872	356	761	4,390	5,912

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, 2010, the following information was gathered from 134 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,640 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.92 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 304 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 301 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.27.
- Statewide, there were 2,245 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.69 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, in 2009, the average rate per 1,000 was 2.4. The average 2009 rate for the New England states was 2.2.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 416.
- There were 67 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 127 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 610.

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 2010 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.

<i>Police Employment Data 2010</i>									
Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	Total
Androscoggin SO	28,689	18	—	0.6	6	4	24	4	28
Auburn PD	22,953	47	3	2.2	4	3	51	6	57
Lewiston PD	35,153	75	6	2.3	6	7	81	13	94
Livermore Falls PD	3,134	6	—	1.9	—	1	6	1	7
Lisbon PD	9,355	13	1	1.5	3	1	16	2	18
Mechanic Falls PD	3,254	5	—	1.5	—	—	5	—	5
Sabattus PD	4,744	6	1	1.5	1	—	7	1	8
Total Androscoggin	107,282	170	11	1.7	20	16	190	27	217
Aroostook SO	28,631	14	1	0.5	—	2	14	3	17
Caribou PD	8,063	16	—	2.0	—	1	16	1	17
Fort Fairfield PD	3,443	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Fort Kent PD	4,212	4	—	0.9	1	3	5	3	8
Houlton PD	6,105	12	2	2.3	3	3	15	5	20
Madawaska PD	4,319	5	—	1.2	—	1	5	1	6
Presque Isle PD	9,050	16	3	2.1	1	1	17	4	21
Van Buren PD	2,464	3	—	1.2	—	—	3	—	3
Ashland PD	1,457	2	—	1.4	—	—	2	—	2
Limestone PD	2,252	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Washburn PD	1,572	2	—	1.3	—	—	2	—	2
Total Aroostook	71,568	81	6	1.2	5	11	86	17	103
Cumberland SO	52,501	49	3	1.0	3	6	52	9	61
Brunswick PD	22,171	33	3	1.6	7	8	40	11	51
Cape Elizabeth PD	8,825	13	—	1.5	1	—	14	—	14
Falmouth PD	10,921	17	—	1.6	4	3	21	3	24
Gorham PD	15,940	23	—	1.4	—	2	23	2	25
Portland PD	63,166	139	20	2.5	14	42	153	62	215
South Portland PD	24,144	46	4	2.1	14	3	60	7	67
Scarborough PD	19,549	32	3	1.8	12	4	44	7	51
Westbrook PD	16,762	31	6	2.2	2	2	33	8	41

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/ 1,000	Officers/ 1,000	Personnel	Personnel	M	F	
Bridgton PD	5,608	8	—	1.4	2	1	10	1	11
Cumberland PD	7,744	11	—	1.4	—	1	11	1	12
Freeport PD	8,392	11	1	1.4	—	2	11	3	14
Yarmouth PD	8,157	12	—	1.5	—	1	12	1	13
Windham PD	17,187	21	2	1.3	—	4	21	6	27
Univ. Maine - Gorham	—	8	1	—	4	5	12	6	18
Total Cumberland	281,067	454	43	1.8	63	84	517	127	644
Franklin SO	11,727	14	1	1.3	6	4	20	5	25
Farmington PD	7,602	11	2	1.7	—	1	11	3	14
Jay PD	4,739	7	—	1.5	—	1	7	1	8
Wilton PD	4,167	6	1	1.7	—	1	6	2	8
Rangeley PD	1,183	3	—	2.5	—	—	3	—	3
Univ. Maine - Farmington	—	4	1	—	—	1	4	2	6
Carrabassett Valley PD	474	1	—	2.1	—	—	1	—	1
Total Franklin	29,892	46	5	1.7	6	8	52	13	65
Hancock SO	28,975	15	—	0.5	—	2	15	2	17
Bar Harbor PD	5,243	13	—	2.5	1	3	14	3	17
Ellsworth PD	7,243	14	2	2.2	—	4	14	6	20
Bucksport PD	4,951	7	—	1.4	3	1	10	1	11
Mount Desert PD	2,188	7	—	3.2	2	2	9	2	11
Southwest Harbor PD	1,962	5	—	2.5	2	2	7	2	9
Gouldsboro PD	2,011	2	—	1.0	—	—	2	—	2
Swan's Island PD	302	1	—	3.3	—	—	1	—	1
Winter Harbor PD	969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Total Hancock	53,844	64	2	1.2	8	14	72	16	88
Kennebec SO	51,125	18	1	0.4	—	3	18	4	22
Augusta PD	18,514	39	1	2.2	5	10	44	11	55
Gardiner PD	6,103	12	—	2.0	—	2	12	2	14
Hallowell PD	2,434	4	1	2.1	—	—	4	1	5
Waterville PD	16,076	30	1	1.9	3	7	33	8	41
Oakland PD	6,236	10	—	1.6	—	1	10	1	11
Monmouth PD	3,959	4	—	1.0	—	—	4	—	4
Winslow PD	7,825	7	2	1.2	—	1	7	3	10
Winthrop PD	6,419	9	—	1.4	2	2	11	2	13
Clinton PD	3,328	3	—	0.9	—	—	3	—	3
Total Kennebec	122,019	136	6	1.2	10	26	146	32	178
Knox SO	21,143	17	1	0.9	—	1	17	2	19
Camden PD	5,279	12	1	2.5	1	1	13	2	15
Rockland PD	7,458	18	—	2.4	1	2	19	2	21
Thomaston PD	3,652	5	—	1.4	—	—	5	—	5
Rockport PD	3,563	5	—	1.4	1	—	6	—	6
Total Knox	41,095	57	2	1.4	3	4	60	6	66
Lincoln SO	21,855	23	—	1.1	—	2	23	2	25
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,252	7	—	3.1	—	1	7	1	8
Damariscotta PD	1,905	5	1	3.1	—	1	5	2	7
Waldoboro PD	5,007	8	—	1.6	—	1	8	1	9
Wiscasset PD	3,798	2	1	0.8	—	1	2	2	4
Total Lincoln	34,817	45	2	1.3	—	6	45	8	53
Oxford SO	28,098	2	1	0.1	—	1	2	2	4
Rumford PD	6,236	12	—	1.9	1	—	13	—	13
Dixfield PD	2,532	4	—	1.6	—	—	4	—	4
Mexico PD	2,828	5	—	1.8	—	—	5	—	5
Norway PD	4,755	6	1	1.5	—	1	6	2	8
Paris PD	4,942	6	—	1.2	—	1	6	1	7
Fryeburg PD	3,313	5	1	1.8	—	—	5	1	6
Oxford PD	3,935	5	—	1.3	1	—	6	—	6
Total Oxford	56,639	45	3	0.8	2	3	47	6	53
Penobscot SO	59,598	26	—	0.4	—	5	26	5	31
Bangor PD	31,587	78	3	2.6	4	13	82	16	98
Brewer PD	9,097	18	3	2.3	—	1	18	4	22
Dexter PD	3,687	5	—	1.4	—	—	5	—	5
Lincoln PD	5,318	5	1	1.1	—	1	5	2	7
Old Town PD	7,731	13	3	2.1	1	1	14	4	18
Orono PD	10,290	14	—	1.4	—	1	14	1	15

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/ 1,000	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Hampden PD	7,052	11	—	1.6	—	1	11	1	12
Millinocket PD	4,891	8	1	1.8	—	—	8	1	9
East Millinocket PD	3,177	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Newport PD	3,151	6	1	2.2	—	—	6	1	7
Veazie PD	1,910	4	—	2.1	—	—	4	—	4
Univ. Maine - Orono	—	17	1	—	5	3	22	4	26
Holden PD	3,048	3	—	1.0	—	—	3	—	3
Total Penobscot	150,537	212	13	1.5	10	26	222	39	261
Piscataquis SO	7,338	7	—	1.0	7	4	14	4	18
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,165	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Milo PD	2,313	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Brownville PD	1,288	2	—	1.6	—	—	2	—	2
Greenville PD	1,721	2	—	1.2	—	—	2	—	2
Total Piscataquis	16,825	20	—	1.2	7	4	27	4	31
Sagadahoc SO	12,197	20	—	1.6	1	2	21	2	23
Bath PD	8,879	17	1	2.0	1	2	18	3	21
Topsham PD	9,953	13	—	1.3	—	1	13	1	14
Richmond PD	3,457	3	1	1.2	—	—	3	1	4
Phippsburg PD	2,185	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Sagadahoc	36,671	54	2	1.5	2	5	56	7	63
Somerset SO	27,107	15	—	0.6	—	2	15	2	17
Fairfield PD	6,695	9	2	1.6	—	1	9	3	12
Skowhegan PD	8,611	14	1	1.7	—	—	14	1	15
Madison PD	4,578	6	—	1.3	—	1	6	1	7
Pittsfield PD	4,186	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Total Somerset	51,177	50	3	1.0	—	4	50	7	57
Waldo SO	27,103	17	—	0.6	—	2	17	2	19
Belfast PD	6,748	13	—	1.9	—	1	13	1	14
Searsport PD	2,588	3	1	1.5	—	—	3	1	4
Lincolnville PD	2,205	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Waldo	38,644	34	1	0.9	—	3	34	4	38
Washington SO	22,484	15	—	0.7	—	1	15	1	16
Calais PD	3,145	8	—	2.5	1	—	9	—	9
Eastport PD	1,509	4	—	2.7	—	—	4	—	4
Machias PD	2,124	3	—	1.4	—	—	3	—	3
Baileyville PD	1,524	4	—	2.6	—	—	4	—	4
Milbridge PD	1,289	2	—	1.6	—	—	2	—	2
Total Washington	32,075	36	—	1.1	1	1	37	1	38
York SO	47,475	26	—	0.5	—	3	26	3	29
Biddeford PD	21,511	45	2	2.2	10	13	55	15	70
Kittery PD	10,632	20	—	1.9	2	6	22	6	28
Old Orchard Beach PD	9,494	16	2	1.9	2	4	18	6	24
Saco PD	18,417	30	3	1.8	7	6	37	9	46
Sanford PD	21,216	36	4	1.9	—	5	36	9	45
Berwick PD	7,707	11	—	1.4	—	1	11	1	12
Eliot PD	6,358	9	1	1.6	—	1	9	2	11
Kennebunk	11,577	17	3	1.7	5	2	22	5	27
Kennebunkport PD	4,031	11	—	2.7	1	4	12	4	16
North Berwick PD	4,921	8	—	1.6	—	1	8	1	9
Ogunquit PD	1,264	8	1	7.1	—	1	8	2	10
South Berwick PD	7,221	8	—	1.1	2	2	10	2	12
Wells PD	10,005	17	4	2.1	4	4	21	8	29
York PD	14,201	26	1	1.9	4	7	30	8	38
Buxton PD	8,179	8	—	1.0	3	2	11	2	13
Total York	204,209	296	21	1.6	40	62	336	83	419
All Other Dept. of Pub. Safty.	—	23	1	—	19	10	42	11	53
Maine State Police	—	280	21	—	58	69	338	90	428
Totals	1,328,361	2,103	142	1.7	254	356	2,357	498	2,855

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.

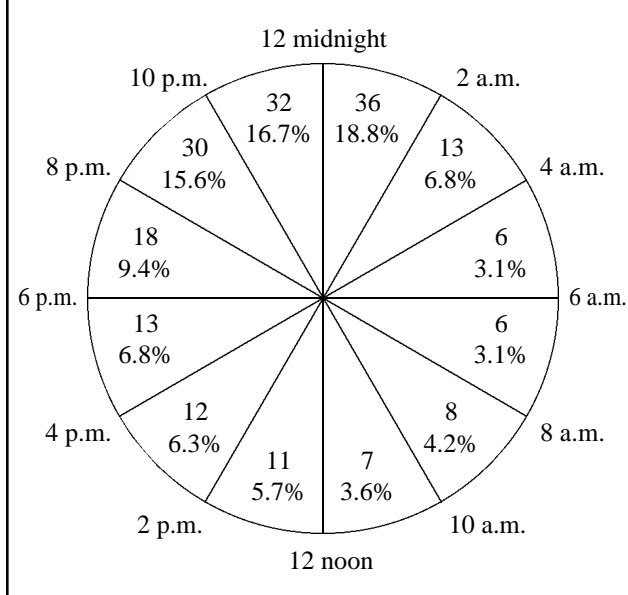
During 2010:

- There were 192 assaults on law enforcement officers, a decrease from the 2009 figure of 214.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 2010 was 8.6, compared to 9.4 assaults per 100 officers during 2009.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 92, or 47.9% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 91.7% or 176 of the assaults.
- Of the 192 assaults, 20.3% (39) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 79.7% (153) produced no injury.
- 36.5% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (70), 63.5% were directed at assisted officers (122).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (51.0%), with 18.8% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 99.5% (191) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 192 reported assaults on officers, 33 were on sheriff's deputies, 17 were on state police officers, and 142 were on municipal officers.

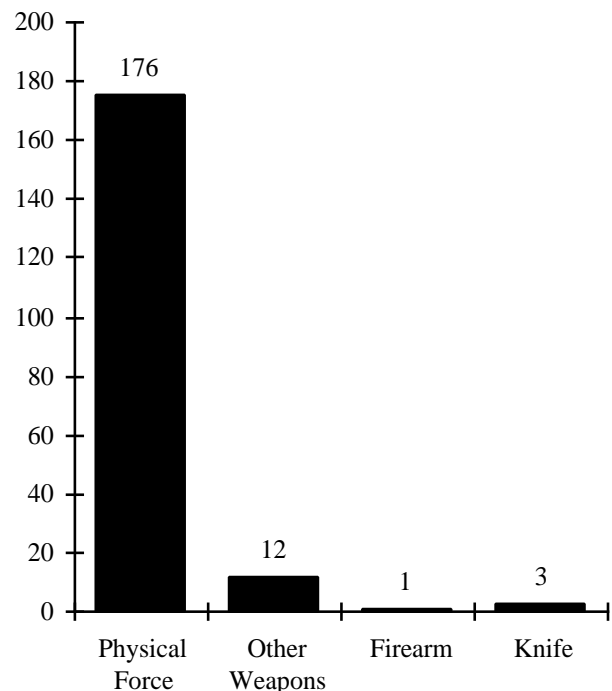
Assaults on Officers by County

County	Assaults on Officers			2010 Rate Per 100 Officers
	2009	2010	% Change	
Androscoggin	18	12	-33.3%	6.6
Aroostook	2	3	50.0%	3.4
Cumberland	59	36	-39.0%	7.2
Franklin	4	3	-25.0%	5.9
Hancock	1	—	-100.0%	—
Kennebec	46	38	-17.4%	26.8
Knox	7	2	-71.4%	3.4
Lincoln	4	4	—	8.5
Oxford	8	4	-50.0%	8.3
Penobscot	13	37	184.6%	16.4
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	2	2	—	3.6
Somerset	8	10	25.0%	18.9
Waldo	2	—	-100.0%	—
Washington	5	1	-80.0%	2.8
York	35	40	14.3%	12.6
Totals	214	192	-10.3%	8.6

Officer Assaults by Time of Day



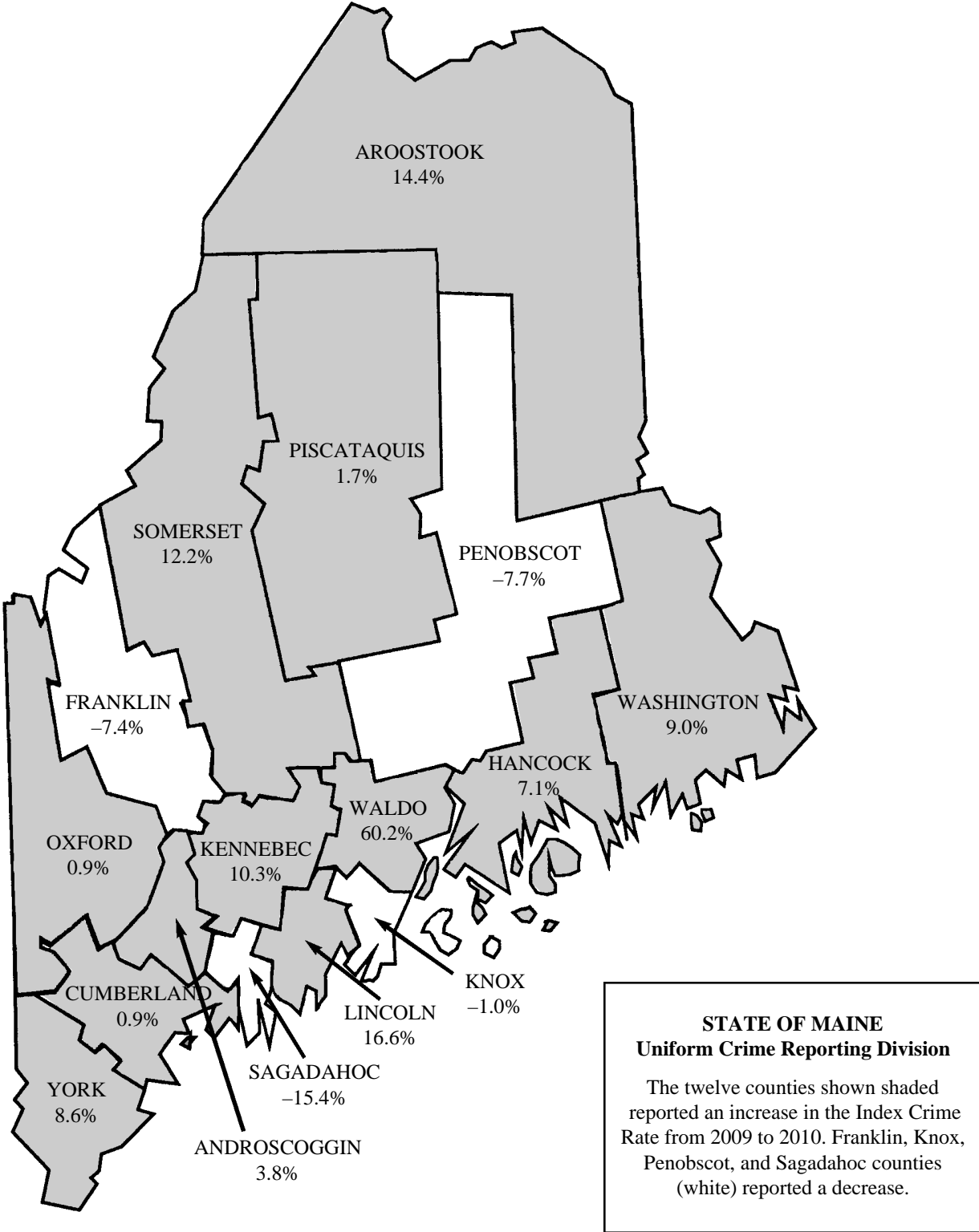
Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 2010

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	92	—	1	4	87	4	26	56	—	1	1	4	92
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	3	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Attempting other arrests	29	1	2	4	22	1	11	10	—	1	1	5	29
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	6	—	—	—	6	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	6
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	26	—	—	1	25	—	8	6	—	2	3	7	26
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	9	—	—	1	8	—	5	2	—	—	—	2	8
8. Ambush — no warning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Mentally deranged	6	—	—	—	6	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	6
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	8	—	—	1	7	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	8
11. All other	13	—	—	1	12	—	5	5	—	—	—	3	13
12. Totals (1–11)	192	1	3	12	176	7	64	89	0	4	6	22	191
13. Number with personal injury	39	—	—	1	38								
14. Number without personal injury	153	1	3	11	138								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	36	13	6	6	8	7							
P.M.	11	12	13	18	30	32							
	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00						

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS



<i>Androscoggin County</i>													<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	6	1	3	52	153	5	2	222	30.2		
Auburn	22,953	41.00	—	9	19	13	134	742	18	6	941	37.8		
Lewiston	35,153	33.06	2	17	42	33	178	859	15	16	1,162	28.7		
Livermore Falls	3,134	28.08	—	4	—	1	23	56	3	1	88	21.6		
Lisbon	9,355	12.08	—	2	1	3	24	80	3	—	113	33.6		
Mechanic Falls	3,254	8.91	—	1	—	—	5	22	—	1	29	34.5		
Sabattus	4,744	19.18	—	2	—	1	26	58	4	—	91	54.9		
Androscoggin SP	—	—	1	—	1	10	42	62	10	2	128	35.9		
Androscoggin County Totals	107,282	25.86	3	41	64	64	484	2,032	58	28	2,774	33.1		
Total Urban Areas	78,593	30.84	2	35	62	51	390	1,817	43	24	2,424	33.3		
Total Rural Areas	28,689	12.20	1	6	2	13	94	215	15	4	350	32.3		

<i>Aroostook County</i>													<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	—	—	3	27	47	1	—	78	19.2		
Caribou	8,063	23.56	—	—	1	6	32	149	1	1	190	50.5		
Fort Fairfield	3,443	11.04	—	—	—	7	4	25	2	—	38	84.2		
Fort Kent	4,212	6.89	—	—	—	5	4	20	—	—	29	69.0		
Houlton	6,105	24.90	—	1	—	6	19	126	—	—	152	38.8		
Madawaska	4,319	9.26	—	—	—	—	13	25	2	—	40	70.0		
Presque Isle	9,050	48.51	—	2	5	5	60	361	3	3	439	26.0		
Van Buren	2,464	5.68	—	—	—	1	4	8	1	—	14	100.0		
Ashland	1,457	11.67	—	—	—	1	13	3	—	—	17	17.6		
Limestone	2,252	27.98	—	—	—	3	17	39	3	1	63	39.7		
Washburn	1,572	27.35	—	—	—	—	9	33	1	—	43	18.6		
Aroostook SP	—	—	3	2	1	1	64	216	17	3	307	39.4		
Aroostook County Totals	71,568	19.70	3	5	7	38	266	1,052	31	8	1,410	37.9		
Total Urban Areas	42,937	23.87	—	3	6	34	175	789	13	5	1,025	38.9		
Total Rural Areas	28,631	13.45	3	2	1	4	91	263	18	3	385	35.3		

<i>Cumberland County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	6	26	314	373	29	5	761	23.3
Brunswick	22,171	19.89	—	6	6	4	55	355	12	3	441	34.5
Cape Elizabeth	8,825	13.71	—	—	—	1	14	104	1	1	121	19.0
Falmouth	10,921	13.74	—	—	2	1	26	116	4	1	150	36.0
Gorham	15,940	11.98	—	4	5	6	63	98	13	2	191	46.6
Portland	63,166	50.19	6	33	129	74	599	2,246	76	7	3,170	15.1
South Portland	24,144	39.18	—	2	11	32	92	786	22	1	946	38.2
Scarborough	19,549	25.17	—	4	2	5	72	399	9	1	492	29.3
Westbrook	16,762	42.00	—	12	15	12	95	541	21	8	704	33.4
Bridgton	5,608	19.97	—	3	—	2	16	90	1	—	112	30.4
Cumberland	7,744	5.04	—	1	—	2	14	22	—	—	39	51.3
Freeport	8,392	21.81	—	1	1	—	31	149	1	—	183	33.3
Yarmouth	8,157	12.26	—	2	2	1	12	76	3	4	100	21.0
Windham	17,187	25.02	1	5	2	10	90	306	15	1	430	34.0
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	57	2	17	81	4.9
Cumberland SP	—	—	1	2	1	8	51	61	7	2	133	27.8
Cumberland County Totals	281,067	28.66	8	85	182	184	1,547	5,779	216	53	8,054	25.3
Total Urban Areas	228,566	31.33	7	75	175	150	1,182	5,345	180	46	7,160	25.5
Total Rural Areas	52,501	17.03	1	10	7	34	365	434	36	7	894	23.9

<i>Franklin County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	2	—	5	39	63	6	—	115	18.3
Farmington	7,602	30.91	—	7	1	2	19	203	2	1	235	52.8
Jay	4,739	17.09	—	3	—	1	19	55	2	1	81	29.6
Wilton	4,167	21.60	—	7	—	1	18	61	2	1	90	22.2
Rangeley	1,183	14.37	—	—	—	1	4	11	—	1	17	29.4
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29	—	—	34	5.9
Carrabassett Valley	474	116.03	—	1	—	—	1	52	1	—	55	12.7
Franklin SP	—	—	—	3	—	5	34	50	2	1	95	24.2
Franklin County Totals	29892	24.15	—	23	1	15	139	524	15	5	722	31.3
Total Urban Areas	18,165	28.19	—	18	1	5	66	411	7	4	512	35.5
Total Rural Areas	11,727	17.91	—	5	—	10	73	113	8	1	210	21.0

<i>Hancock County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	2	3	84	167	10	—	267	39.0
Bar Harbor	5,243	11.06	—	1	—	—	5	49	1	2	58	31.0
Ellsworth	7,243	38.38	—	1	4	10	36	219	8	—	278	52.9
Bucksport	4,951	26.26	—	1	—	12	32	81	3	1	130	26.9
Mount Desert Island	2,188	20.11	—	—	—	—	19	25	—	—	44	38.6
Southwest Harbor	1,962	22.43	—	—	—	1	6	36	1	—	44	27.3
Gouldsboro	2,011	7.96	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	1	16	25.0
Swan’s Island	302	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Winter Harbor	969	7.22	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	7	28.6
Hancock SP	—	—	—	2	2	10	117	131	10	2	274	26.3
Hancock County Totals	53,844	20.76	—	6	8	36	311	718	33	6	1,118	36.8
Total Urban Areas	24,869	23.20	—	3	4	23	110	420	13	4	577	40.7
Total Rural Areas	28,975	18.67	—	3	4	13	201	298	20	2	541	32.5

<i>Kennebec County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	7	2	4	136	207	17	—	373	16.9
Augusta	18,514	68.76	—	12	13	32	221	964	20	11	1,273	32.8
Gardiner	6,103	33.75	—	6	1	4	46	144	3	2	206	23.8
Hallowell	2,434	27.94	1	—	—	—	13	51	2	1	68	19.1
Waterville	16,076	42.80	—	10	11	8	84	559	14	2	688	29.7
Oakland	6,236	25.18	—	1	—	2	22	130	2	—	157	56.7
Monmouth	3,959	17.18	—	2	—	—	18	48	—	—	68	35.3
Winslow	7,825	22.36	—	4	—	2	58	104	6	1	175	14.3
Winthrop	6,419	20.41	—	2	—	—	29	97	2	1	131	35.9
Clinton	3,328	21.94	—	4	1	6	29	31	2	—	73	13.7
Kennebec SP	—	—	—	3	1	8	156	259	15	4	446	29.4
Kennebec County Totals	122,019	29.98	1	51	29	66	812	2,594	83	22	3,658	29.3
Total Urban Areas	70,894	40.05	1	41	26	54	520	2,128	51	18	2,839	30.9
Total Rural Areas	51,125	16.02	—	10	3	12	292	466	32	4	819	23.7

<i>Knox County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	2	—	5	69	125	19	—	220	25.0
Camden	5,279	16.29	—	1	—	—	12	71	2	—	86	18.6
Rockland	7,458	56.05	1	1	—	3	45	357	6	5	418	27.0
Thomaston	3,652	15.33	—	—	—	—	10	45	1	—	56	26.8
Rockport	3,563	9.54	—	—	—	—	9	25	—	—	34	32.4
Knox SP	—	—	—	—	—	4	19	55	3	2	83	34.9
Knox County Totals	41,095	21.83	1	4	—	12	164	678	31	7	897	26.6
Total Urban Areas	19,952	29.77	1	2	—	3	76	498	9	5	594	26.1
Total Rural Areas	21,143	14.33	—	2	—	9	88	180	22	2	303	27.7

<i>Lincoln County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	4	7	105	177	4	1	305	31.8
Boothbay Harbor	2,252	44.40	—	2	—	2	11	84	1	—	100	67.0
Damariscotta	1,905	33.60	—	3	—	4	12	45	—	—	64	79.7
Waldoboro	5,007	17.38	—	—	2	5	20	55	5	—	87	29.9
Wiscasset	3,798	20.80	—	—	2	—	9	68	—	—	79	24.1
Lincoln SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	24	29.2
Lincoln County Totals	34,817	18.93	—	12	8	18	169	441	10	1	659	40.5
Total Urban Areas	12,962	25.46	—	5	4	11	52	252	6	—	330	49.4
Total Rural Areas	21,855	15.05	—	7	4	7	117	189	4	1	329	31.6

<i>Oxford County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	14	—	7	143	172	17	1	354	31.4
Rumford	6,236	29.19	—	9	—	1	41	125	5	1	182	28.6
Dixfield	2,532	18.96	—	1	—	1	8	38	—	—	48	64.6
Mexico	2,828	38.90	—	—	1	1	25	83	—	—	110	54.5
Norway	4,755	27.97	—	2	1	2	31	93	3	1	133	35.3
Paris	4,942	17.81	—	3	2	1	15	65	2	—	88	33.0
Bethel	2,675	17.94	—	1	—	—	15	31	1	—	48	20.8
Fryeburg	3,313	22.94	—	1	—	6	25	43	1	—	76	22.4
Oxford	3,935	27.19	—	—	1	1	16	85	2	2	107	35.5
Oxford SP	—	—	—	2	1	5	95	101	15	2	221	20.4
Oxford County Totals	56,639	24.14	—	33	6	25	414	836	46	7	1,367	32.2
Total Urban Areas	31,216	25.37	—	17	5	13	176	563	14	4	792	35.9
Total Rural Areas	25,423	22.62	—	16	1	12	238	273	32	3	575	27.1

<i>Penobscot County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	227	464	47	—	740	9.2
Bangor	31,587	56.70	3	4	30	15	198	1,485	47	9	1,791	31.3
Brewer	9,097	35.40	—	2	—	5	37	273	4	1	322	43.8
Dexter	3,687	30.65	—	1	—	2	35	72	2	1	113	18.6
Lincoln	5,318	41.93	—	2	—	3	67	144	6	1	223	18.8
Old Town	7,731	39.58	—	—	1	2	34	265	4	—	306	14.7
Orono	10,290	16.42	—	—	1	1	19	144	2	2	169	29.6
Hampden	7,052	17.30	—	—	—	—	13	106	3	—	122	18.9
Millinocket	4,891	21.47	—	—	—	3	22	76	4	—	105	10.5
East Millinocket	3,177	13.22	—	1	—	—	6	33	2	—	42	33.3
Newport	3,151	53.00	—	1	2	1	37	121	5	—	167	30.5
Veazie	1,910	9.95	—	1	1	—	2	13	2	—	19	21.1
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	199	—	11	217	5.1
Holden	3,048	16.73	—	—	1	—	15	35	—	—	51	15.7
Penobscot SP	—	—	—	7	3	6	146	227	16	5	410	26.8
Penobscot County Totals	150,537	31.87	3	19	41	40	863	3,657	144	30	4,797	24.2
Total Urban Areas	90,939	40.10	3	12	36	34	490	2,966	81	25	3,647	26.9
Total Rural Areas	59,598	19.30	—	7	5	6	373	691	63	5	1,150	15.5

<i>Piscataquis County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	52	4	—	97	14.4
Dover-Foxcroft	4,165	36.01	—	1	—	4	34	105	6	—	150	24.0
Milo	2,313	41.50	—	1	—	—	31	60	3	1	96	89.6
Brownville	1,288	41.15	—	—	—	—	17	36	—	—	53	24.5
Greenville	1,721	26.73	—	—	—	6	14	25	—	1	46	30.4
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	18	—	—	32	21.9
Piscataquis County Totals	16,825	28.17	—	2	—	10	151	296	13	2	474	35.9
Total Urban Areas	9,487	36.37	—	2	—	10	96	226	9	2	345	43.2
Total Rural Areas	7,338	17.58	—	—	—	—	55	70	4	—	129	16.3

<i>Sagadahoc County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	—	—	2	52	97	5	—	156	25.6
Bath	8,879	29.17	—	4	3	1	25	220	6	—	259	27.4
Topsham	9,953	12.66	—	1	—	1	20	94	8	2	126	50.8
Richmond	3,457	12.73	—	—	—	1	19	20	4	—	44	11.4
Phippsburg	2,185	5.95	—	—	—	—	3	8	2	—	13	15.4
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	1	1	11	54.5
Sagadahoc County Totals	36,671	16.61	—	5	3	7	123	442	26	3	609	30.9
Total Urban Areas	24,474	18.06	—	5	3	3	67	342	20	2	442	32.1
Total Rural Areas	12,197	13.69	—	—	—	4	56	100	6	1	167	27.5

<i>Somerset County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	6	3	4	153	155	17	1	339	14.5
Fairfield	6,695	37.79	—	2	1	2	45	192	8	3	253	29.2
Skowhegan	8,611	42.39	—	6	4	5	58	282	9	1	365	27.1
Madison	4,578	41.50	—	1	—	1	38	145	3	2	190	48.9
Pittsfield	4,186	22.46	—	2	—	2	14	72	4	—	94	66.0
Somerset SP	—	—	1	2	2	7	103	129	10	7	261	33.0
Somerset County Totals	51,177	29.35	1	19	10	21	411	975	51	14	1,502	30.8
Total Urban Areas	24,070	37.47	—	11	5	10	155	691	24	6	902	36.4
Total Rural Areas	27,107	22.13	1	8	5	11	256	284	27	8	600	22.5

<i>Waldo County</i>		<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	4	1	2	136	182	19	2	346	16.5
Belfast	6,748	33.79	—	7	2	3	39	164	9	4	228	42.5
Searsport	2,588	24.73	—	1	—	2	18	42	1	—	64	28.1
Lincolntonville	2,205	19.95	—	—	—	2	13	28	—	1	44	31.8
Waldo SP	—	—	2	3	—	7	43	91	10	3	159	34.0
Waldo County Totals	38,644	21.76	2	15	3	16	249	507	39	10	841	28.5
Total Urban Areas	11,541	29.11	—	8	2	7	70	234	10	5	336	38.4
Total Rural Areas	27,103	18.63	2	7	1	9	179	273	29	5	505	22.0

<i>Washington County</i>													<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	1	5	28	47	108	10	—	199	66.3		
Calais	3,145	76.63	—	2	1	40	45	146	1	6	241	57.3		
Eastport	1,509	6.63	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	10	60.0		
Machias	2,124	22.60	—	3	—	6	9	30	—	—	48	45.8		
Baileyville	1,524	28.87	—	1	—	1	10	29	3	—	44	20.5		
Milbridge	1,289	6.21	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	8	50.0		
Washington SP	—	—	—	1	1	21	78	77	8	4	190	39.5		
Washington County Totals	32,075	23.07	—	8	7	96	193	404	22	10	740	52.2		
Total Urban Areas	9,591	36.60	—	6	1	47	68	219	4	6	351	51.0		
Total Rural Areas	22,484	17.30	—	2	6	49	125	185	18	4	389	53.2		

<i>York County</i>													<i>January–December 2010</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	—	—	—	4	2	14	169	342	34	3	568	28.7		
Biddeford	21,511	51.65	—	17	18	31	157	850	22	16	1,111	36.9		
Kittery	10,632	17.96	—	4	2	—	35	144	4	2	191	27.2		
Old Orchard Beach	9,494	36.55	—	5	7	16	64	240	15	—	347	14.7		
Saco	18,417	32.25	—	2	6	14	110	439	21	2	594	28.3		
Sanford	21,216	41.29	—	15	7	20	158	635	38	3	876	27.1		
Berwick	7,707	20.37	—	3	—	6	34	108	4	2	157	17.8		
Eliot	6,358	4.09	—	2	—	—	9	15	—	—	26	23.1		
Kennebunk	11,577	12.61	—	3	—	1	38	102	1	1	146	23.3		
Kennebunkport	4,031	12.90	—	—	—	—	4	47	1	—	52	28.8		
North Berwick	4,921	12.40	—	—	1	2	25	30	2	1	61	32.8		
Ogunquit	1,264	29.27	—	—	—	—	4	33	—	—	37	10.8		
South Berwick	7,221	10.52	—	1	—	—	13	57	—	5	76	26.3		
Wells	10,005	14.39	—	—	1	—	31	108	4	—	144	19.4		
York	14,201	16.97	—	2	—	1	48	185	5	—	241	13.7		
Buxton	8,179	12.72	—	2	3	2	22	67	8	—	104	20.2		
York SP	—	—	2	1	—	5	126	153	8	4	299	20.7		
York County Totals	204,209	24.63	2	61	47	112	1,047	3,555	167	39	5,030	26.9		
Total Urban Areas	156,734	26.56	—	56	45	93	752	3,060	125	32	4,163	27.1		
Total Rural Areas	47,475	18.26	2	5	2	19	295	495	42	7	867	26.0		

<i>State Totals</i>												
Grand Total	1,328,361	26.09	24	389	416	760	7,343	24,490	985	245	34,652	29.2
Total Urban Areas	854,990	30.92	14	299	375	548	4,445	19,961	609	188	26,439	30.1
Total Rural Areas	473,371	17.35	10	90	41	212	2,898	4,529	376	57	8,213	26.1

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.

To the left of the vertical line are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The right-hand 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 accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December; however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar year-to-date 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 year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all 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 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 two areas: the 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 2010

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide							
A. Murder	27	3	24	22	0.02	26	-7.7%
B. Manslaughter*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	423	34	389	169	0.29	374	4.0%
A. Rape by Force	418	33	385	168	0.29	363	6.1%
B. Attempts to Commit	5	1	4	1	0.00	11	-63.6%
3. Robbery, Total	426	10	416	181	0.31	398	4.5%
A. Firearm	76	—	76	31	0.06	75	1.3%
B. Knife	73	3	70	36	0.05	51	37.3%
C. Other Weapon	57	—	57	30	0.04	40	42.5%
D. Strong Arm	220	7	213	84	0.16	232	-8.2%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	783	23	760	563	0.57	742	2.4%
A. Firearm	50	3	47	31	0.04	32	46.9%
B. Knife	160	2	158	120	0.12	146	8.2%
C. Other Weapon	230	2	228	169	0.17	236	-3.4%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	343	16	327	243	0.25	328	-0.3%
5. Burglary, Total	7,559	216	7,343	1,607	5.53	6,711	9.4%
A. Forcible Entry	3,674	52	3,622	844	2.73	3,196	13.3%
B. Unlawful — No Force	3,513	155	3,358	698	2.53	3,189	5.3%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	372	9	363	65	0.27	326	11.3%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	25,275	785	24,490	7,176	18.44	23,900	2.5%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	1,100	115	985	318	0.74	1,018	-3.2%
A. Autos	752	94	658	230	0.50	679	-3.1%
B. Trucks and Buses	115	13	102	35	0.08	145	-29.7%
C. Other Vehicles	233	8	225	53	0.17	194	16.0%
8. Arson Total	247	2	245	69	0.18	243	0.8%
Index Crimes Total	35,840	1,188	34,652	10,105	26.09	33,412	3.7%
Index Crimes Less Arson	35,593	1,186	34,407	10,036	25.90	33,169	3.7%
E. Other Assaults — Simple*	10,952	371	10,581	7,676		10,897	-2.9%
Reported Offenses Total	46,792	1,559	45,233	17,781		44,309	2.1%
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			192			214	

*Are not included in index total

Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 2010

State Totals	This Year to Date			Last Year to Date		
	Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
A. Currency, etc.	\$3,556,402	\$208,044	5.8%	\$4,110,672	\$364,565	8.9%
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$3,276,917	\$254,787	7.8%	\$3,032,405	\$424,394	14.0%
C. Clothing and Furs	\$378,423	\$86,264	22.8%	\$339,138	\$88,816	26.2%
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$4,593,495	\$2,723,402	59.3%	\$5,549,333	\$3,343,752	60.3%
E. Office Equipment	\$851,810	\$134,389	15.8%	\$736,503	\$100,020	13.6%
F. Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$1,478,448	\$156,997	10.6%	\$1,485,372	\$152,833	10.3%
G. Firearms	\$332,466	\$95,607	28.8%	\$267,237	\$36,996	13.8%
H. Household Goods	\$509,168	\$60,077	11.8%	\$430,963	\$45,670	10.6%
I. Consumable Goods	\$553,847	\$77,457	14.0%	\$452,654	\$49,335	10.9%
J. Livestock	\$16,233	\$2,213	13.6%	\$9,706	\$5,059	52.1%
K. Miscellaneous	\$9,425,823	\$1,228,077	13.0%	\$8,253,049	\$1,313,968	15.9%
Totals	\$24,973,032	\$5,027,314	20.1%	\$24,667,032	\$5,925,408	24.0%
Total Less Locally Stolen MVs	\$20,379,537	\$2,303,912	11.3%	\$19,117,699	\$2,581,656	13.5%

Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 2010

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total	24	\$1,178	26	—	-7.7%	100.0%
2. Forcible Rape, Total	389	\$15,132	372	\$607	4.6%	2,392.9%
3. Robbery, Total	416	\$439,414	398	\$224,325	4.5%	95.9%
A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	110	\$35,703	141	\$25,004	-22.0%	42.8%
B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)	63	\$151,522	50	\$15,357	26.0%	886.7%
C. Gas or Service Station	9	\$3,709	9	\$647	—	473.3%
D. Convenience Store	47	\$12,134	34	\$11,214	38.2%	8.2%
E. Residence (anywhere on premises)	108	\$158,855	84	\$36,630	28.6%	333.7%
F. Bank	14	\$41,180	26	\$106,429	-46.2%	-61.3%
G. Miscellaneous	65	\$36,311	54	\$29,044	20.4%	25.0%
5. Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total	7,343	\$8,370,639	6,711	\$7,627,641	9.4%	9.7%
(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,186	\$1,073,357	1,168	\$1,229,159	1.5%	-12.7%
(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,686	\$3,164,729	2,372	\$2,783,533	13.2%	13.7%
(3) Residence Unknown	1,379	\$1,597,747	1,243	\$1,679,799	10.9%	-4.9%
(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	600	\$763,699	631	\$674,998	-4.9%	13.1%
(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	863	\$1,094,958	816	\$855,415	5.8%	28.0%
(3) Non-Residence Unknown	629	\$676,149	481	\$404,737	30.8%	67.1%
6x. Nature of Larcenies, Total	24,490	\$11,863,202	23,900	\$11,407,347	2.5%	4.0%
A. Pocket-Picking	22	\$3,911	32	\$6,146	-31.3%	-36.4%
B. Purse-Snatching	51	\$9,990	51	\$6,348	—	57.4%
C. Shoplifting	3,238	\$606,951	3,684	\$421,851	-12.1%	43.9%
D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)	4,727	\$1,437,673	4,370	\$1,328,474	8.2%	8.2%
E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	665	\$407,854	529	\$280,091	25.7%	45.6%
F. Bicycles	909	\$240,391	989	\$270,788	-8.1%	-11.2%
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	2,902	\$1,919,021	3,006	\$1,883,616	-3.5%	1.9%
H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine	54	\$8,375	24	\$9,113	125.0%	-8.1%
I. All Other	11,922	\$7,229,036	11,215	\$7,200,920	6.3%	0.4%
6. Larceny Value, Total	24,490	\$11,863,202	23,900	\$11,407,347	2.5%	4.0%
A. Over \$200	8,668	\$11,109,880	7,977	\$10,655,838	8.7%	4.3%
B. \$50 to \$200	6,008	\$633,771	5,841	\$623,953	2.9%	1.6%
C. Under \$50	9,814	\$119,551	10,082	\$127,556	-2.7%	-6.3%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total	985	\$4,283,407	1,018	\$5,407,112	-3.2%	-20.8%
Grand Total		\$24,972,972		\$24,667,032		1.2%
7x. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	422		464		-9.1%	
A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	301		328		-8.2%	
B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction	121		136		-11.0%	
C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	64		72		-11.1%	

Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 2010

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Year to Date				Last Year to Date			
	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder	24	22	91.7%	—	26	24	92.3%	1
B. Manslaughter**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	389	169	43.4%	27	374	147	39.3%	19
A. Rape by Force	385	168	43.6%	27	363	144	39.7%	18
B. Attempts to Commit	4	1	25.0%	—	11	3	27.3%	1
3. Robbery, Total	416	181	43.5%	12	398	147	36.9%	9
A. Firearm	76	31	40.8%	2	75	29	38.7%	2
B. Knife	70	36	51.4%	3	51	16	31.4%	1
C. Other Weapon	57	30	52.6%	1	40	14	35.0%	—
D. Strong Arm	213	84	39.4%	6	232	88	37.9%	6
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	760	563	74.1%	60	742	514	69.3%	48
A. Firearm	47	31	66.0%	2	32	23	71.9%	2
B. Knife	158	120	75.9%	13	146	110	75.3%	10
C. Other Weapon	228	169	74.1%	18	236	163	69.1%	19
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	327	243	74.3%	27	328	218	66.5%	17
5. Burglary, Total	7,343	1,607	21.9%	235	6,711	1,498	22.3%	209
A. Forcible Entry	3,622	844	23.3%	131	3,196	752	23.5%	88
B. Unlawful, No Force	3,358	698	20.8%	97	3,189	699	21.9%	118
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	363	65	17.9%	7	326	47	14.4%	3
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	24,490	7,176	29.3%	1,122	23,900	7,529	31.5%	1,334
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	985	318	32.3%	67	1,018	353	34.7%	63
A. Autos	658	230	35.0%	47	679	269	39.6%	48
B. Trucks and Buses	102	35	34.3%	6	145	43	29.7%	3
C. Other Vehicles	225	53	23.6%	14	194	41	21.1%	12
8. Arson, Total	245	69	28.2%	45	243	79	32.5%	29
Index Crimes Total	34,652	10,105	29.2%	1,568	33,412	10,291	30.8%	1,712
Index Crimes Less Arson	34,407	10,036	29.2%	1,523	33,169	10,212	30.8%	1,683
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	10,581	7,676	72.5%	984	10,897	7,921	72.7%	1,023
Reported Offenses Total	45,233	17,781	39.3%	2,552	44,309	18,212	41.1%	2,735

**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	2	2	1	1	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	24	-7.7%
Murder	Last Year	1	1	—	6	1	3	—	5	—	3	4	2	26	
Rape	This Year	33	22	25	31	38	43	34	31	25	38	40	29	389	4.0%
Rape	Last Year	31	26	19	43	43	27	40	30	24	33	40	18	374	
Robbery	This Year	20	24	36	37	37	35	53	36	26	40	30	42	416	4.5%
Robbery	Last Year	27	28	36	31	27	35	39	40	33	48	30	24	398	
Agg. Assault	This Year	68	49	62	55	67	63	67	67	55	79	74	54	760	2.4%
Agg. Assault	Last Year	40	44	59	74	73	66	66	83	58	68	59	52	742	
Burglary	This Year	450	360	601	598	667	675	720	826	653	581	588	624	7,343	9.4%
Burglary	Last Year	397	313	405	536	648	634	671	648	646	678	576	559	6,711	
Larceny	This Year	1,626	1,547	1,886	1,980	2,222	2,281	2,695	2,544	2,036	1,881	1,903	1,889	24,490	2.5%
Larceny	Last Year	1,513	1,324	1,716	1,871	2,119	2,218	2,401	2,427	2,258	2,091	2,056	1,906	23,900	
M/V Theft	This Year	65	54	65	69	108	85	101	92	77	83	86	100	985	-3.2%
M/V Theft	Last Year	91	68	67	76	117	87	100	81	75	102	79	75	1,018	
Arson	This Year	11	20	23	18	20	23	23	28	13	24	27	15	245	0.8%
Arson	Last Year	13	12	19	37	22	20	24	21	29	12	27	7	243	
Index Offenses	This Year	2,275	2,078	2,699	2,789	3,163	3,209	3,696	3,626	2,886	2,728	2,749	2,754	34,652	3.7%
Index Offenses	Last Year	2,113	1,816	2,321	2,674	3,050	3,090	3,341	3,335	3,123	3,035	2,871	2,643	33,412	
Percent Change		7.7%	14.4%	16.3%	4.3%	3.7%	3.9%	10.6%	8.7%	-7.6%	-10.1%	-4.2%	4.2%	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.