MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 1995

Date and Location	Victim		Assailant		Weapon	Relationship of Victim to	Circumstances	
of Incident	Age	Sex	Age	Sex	Used	Offender	Circuitistances	
01/07/95 Hebron	53	М	28	М	Knife/hammer	Father	Argument at father's residence.	
01/07/95 Bangor	8 months	F			Blunt trauma		Rescue called, child not breathing.	
01/20/95 Verona	32	F	46	М	Handgun	Common-law wife	Victim shot in head at residence.	
02/09/95 Brownfield	46 73 71	M M F	43	М	Rifle	Brother Father Mother	Undetermined argument. Shot family at residence.	
03/31/95 Lewiston	30	М			Knife		Multi-stab wounds, drug/alcohol.	
04/16/95 Lewiston	20	М	29 32 19	M M M	Handgun	Stranger Stranger Stranger	Victim shot at apartment — drugs.	
04/30/95 Portland	36	М			Gunshot		Victim found behind commercial building.	
05/16/95 Springvale	8 months	F	20	F	Shaken	Daughter	Died of injuries caused by shaken-baby syndrome.	
05/16/95 Anson	45	М	49	М	Firearm	Acquaintance	Shot victim at office, shot self at home (murder/suicide).	
06/06/95 Lewiston	27	F	31	М	Handgun	Wife	Estranged husband shot wife, then self (murder/suicide).	
06/16/95 Portland	21	F	21	М	Handgun	Ex-girlfriend	Shot victim at apartment and shot himself (murder/suicide).	
06/17/95 Hampden	58	F	25	М	Knife	Stranger	Victim abducted and stabbed. Found in industrial park.	
07/18/95 Scarboro	34	F	42	М	Handgun	Girlfriend	Shot victim after argument, then self (murder/suicide).	
10/20/95 Portland	21	М	20	М	Baseball bat	Acquaintance	Group fight in parking lot — alcohol related.	
11/03/95 Turner	39	F	35	М	Strangled	Stranger	Body found in closet of offender's trailer. (Same assailant as below.)	
11/05/95 Lewiston	33	F	35	М	Strangled	Stranger	Body found in field near motel. (Same assailant as above.)	
11/23/95 Fairfield	25	F	42	М	Handgun	Wife	Shot victim, then self (murder/suicide).	
11/25/95 Auburn	26	М	24	М	Knife	Acquaintance	Argument in parking lot.	
12/02/95 Harrison*	43	М	43	М	Rifle	Acquaintance	Victim and offender fighting. Victim shot.	

^{*}Originally reported as a homicide, later determined to be a justifiable homicide (self-defense).



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

1 Murder every 18 days, 6 hours

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 im - mediate flight after committing or attempting to commit ... [another felony offense], he or an -

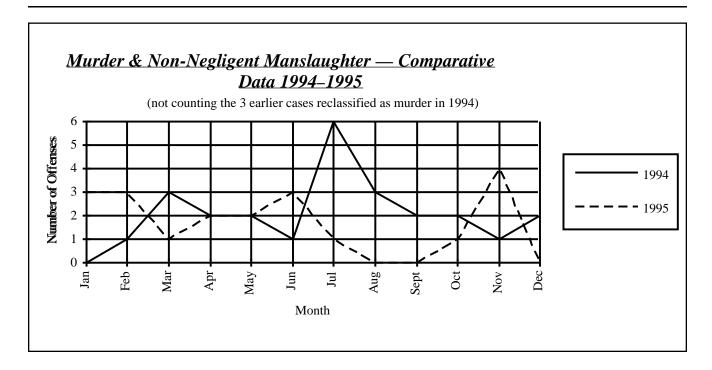
other participant in fact causes the death of another human being ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 202

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 "offense 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.

		Tre	nd				
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		1991–1995
Number reported	24	25	16	28	20		
% change from previous year	-17.2%	4.2%	-36.0%	75.0%	-28.6%		
						% change	-16.7%
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02		
% change from previous year	_		-50.0%	100.0%			
·						% change	_

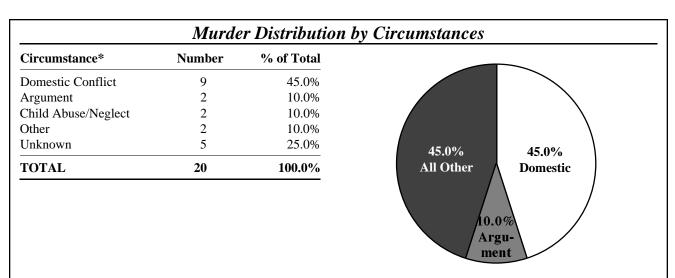
Characteristics — 1995							
Victim-Offender Relationship		Months of Highest Occ	currence				
Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger	65.0%	November	20.0%				
Stranger to Stranger	20.0%	January, February, June	15.0%				
Unknown	15.0%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense					
Type of Weapon Use	d	Total	\$0.00				
Firearm	55.0%	Per Incident Average	\$0.00				
Knife/Cutting Instrument	20.0%	Clearance Rate	2				
Other Dangerous Weapon	5.0%	16 Offenses Cleared	80.0%				
Hands, Fists, Feet	15.0%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.55				
Other/Undetermined	5.0%						



Profile of Persons Arrested — 11 Arrests						
	Age		Sex			
17 and under	0.0%	Male	90.9%			
18–24	36.4%	Female	9.1%			
25–29	27.3%					
30–34	9.1%					
35–39	9.1%					
40 and over	18.2%					
5 offenders co	ommitted suicide					

Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Brother	1	4.5%
Daughter	1	4.5%
Father	2	9.1%
Mother	1	4.5%
Wife	3	13.6%
Total Family	8	36.4%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	2	9.1%
Acquaintance	3	13.6%
Stranger	6	27.3%
Unknown	3	13.6%
Total Other	14	63.6%
TOTAL	22	100.0%

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	_	2	2	0–14 years	_	_	_
15–24 years	2	1	3	15–24 years	4	1	4
25–34 years	2	5	7	25–34 years	5	_	:
35–44 years	1	1	2	35–44 years	4		4
45–54 years	3	_	3	45–54 years	2	_	
55–64 years	_	1	1	55–64 years	_	_	
65+ years	1	1	2	65+ years	_		_
Total	9	11	20	Total	15	1	10
	65+ years	25.0% 0–24 years			12.5% 45–64 years	31.3% 0–24 years	



^{*}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.

	Mu	rder Distributio	on by Weapon
Weapon	Number	% of Total	
Firearm	5	25.0%	25.0%
Handgun	6	30.0%	
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	20.0%	Other
Hands, Fists, Feet	1	5.0%	Weapons
Blunt Instrument	2	10.0%	or Means 55.0%
Strangled	2	10.0%	Firearms
Total	20	100.0%	20.0% Knife



FORCIBLE RAPE

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

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

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

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The

investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

Crime Clock

1 Rape

every

32 hours,

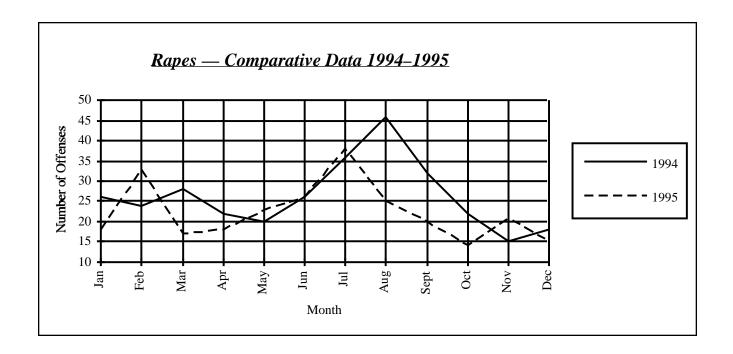
41 minutes

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

Trend							
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		1991–1995
Number reported	243	298	348	315	268		
% change from previous year	0.8%	22.6%	16.8%	-9.5%	-14.9		
						% change	10.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.22		
% change from previous year	_	20.0%	16.7%	-7.1%	-15.4%		
						% change	10.0%

Characteristics –	<i>– 1995</i>
Type of Offens	e
Rape by Force	90.3%
Attempts to Rape	9.7%
Months of Highest Occ	
July	
February	
June	
Value of Property Stolen du	iring Offense
Total	\$84.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.31
Clearance Rate	
139 Offenses Cleared	51.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.33

Profile of Persons Ar 89 Arrests	rested
Age	
17 and under	18.0%
18–24	28.1%
25–29	9.0%
30–34	18.0%
35–39	12.4%
40 and over	
Sex	
Male	95.5%
Female	4.5%



Rape by Type of Offense, 1994–1995							
	1994	1995	% change				
Forcible Rape	282	242	-14.2%				
Attempted Rape	33	26	-21.2%				
Totals	315	268	-14.9%				



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 1 Robbery
every
26 hours,
28 minutes

with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentional -

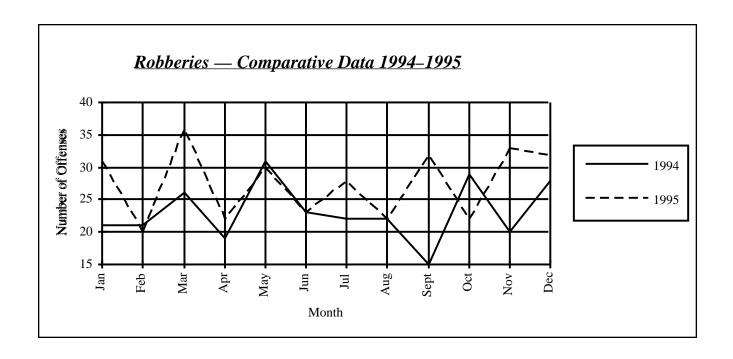
ly inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon ... "M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1

Trend							
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		1991–1995
Number reported	282	291	263	277	331		
% change from previous year	-8.7%	3.2%	-9.6%	5.3%	19.5%		
						% change	17.4%
Rate per 1,000	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.27		
% change from previous year	-8.0%	4.3%	-12.5%	4.8%	19.5%		
						% change	16.5%

Characteristics — 1995					
Type of Weapon Used Months of Highest Occurrence					
Hands, Fists, Feet	57.4%	March	10.9%		
Firearm	21.1%	November	10.0%		
Knife/Cutting Instrument	11.5%	September, December	9.7%		
Other Dangerous Weapon	Other Dangerous Weapon10.0% Value of Property Stolen during Offe				
Place of Occurrenc		Total	\$1,272,894.00		
Street, Alley	35.0%	Per Incident Average	\$3,845.60		
Business Establishment	26.3%	Clearance 1	Rate		
Miscellaneous	18.1%	149 Offenses Cleared	45.0%		
Residence	15.7%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.64		
Banks	4.8%				

Profile of Persons Arrested 213 Arrests				
Age				
17 and under	38.5%			
18–24	39.4%			
25–29	8.0%			
30–34	6.1%			
35–39	5.2%			
40 and over	2.8%			
Sex				
Male	87.3%			
Female	12.7%			

Robbery by Weapon Type, 1994–1995							
	1994	1995	% change				
Firearm	72	70	-2.8%				
Knife	24	38	+58.3%				
Other Weapon	17	33	+94.1%				
Strong Arm	164	190	+15.9%				
Totals	277	331	+19.5%				



Robbery by Classification, 1994–1995									
Number of Offenses Value Stolen									
Classification	1994	1995	% change	1994	1995	% change			
Highway	95	116	+22.1%	\$56,718.00	\$18,864.00	-66.7%			
Commercial House	35	40	+14.3%	\$29,352.00	\$114,774.00	+291.0%			
Gas/Service Station	3	6	+100.0%	\$815.00	\$2,222.00	+172.6%			
Convenience Store	33	41	+24.2%	\$124,766.00	\$5,669.00	-95.5%			
Residence	41	52	+26.8%	\$9,663.00	\$27,970.00	+189.5%			
Bank/Lending Inst.	11	16	+45.5%	\$220,711.00	\$48,691.00	-77.9%			
Miscellaneous	59	60	+1.7%	\$11,134.00	\$1,054,704.00	+9,372.8%			
Totals	277	331	+19.5%	\$453,159.00	\$1,272,894.00	+180.9%			

			Robber	ry Type	by County				
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	1995	29	4	1	7	15	2	5	63
	1994	15	6	_	2	9	1	2	35
Aroostook									
	1995	1	_	_	1	1		4	7
	1994	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Cumberland									
	1995	55	18	4	19	16	9	20	141
	1994	60	14	2	20	14	6	16	132
Franklin									
Tankini	1995				_	2		1	3
	1994				_	_		_	0
Hanasalı	1///								
Hancock	1995				1			1	2
	1995 1994		_		1 1	_	_	1	1
	1774				1	<u> </u>			1
Kennebec	1005		4			4	4	2	2.5
	1995	6	4		4	4	4	3	25
	1994	2	2			3	2	10	19
Knox									
	1995	_	_	_	1	3	_	1	5
	1994	1			_	2			3
Lincoln									
	1995	_	_	_	_	2	_	2	4
	1994		1	_	_	2	_	_	3
Oxford									
	1995	2	_	_	_	1	_	_	3
	1994	_	_		_	_		1	1
Penobscot									
CHOOSEGE	1995	11	8	1	3	1	1	1	26
	1994	8	6	1	3	5	1	2	26
Dispote ania				-			-		
Piscataquis	1995	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
	1993		_	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_	1
Comp. 3 - 1:	1//7	-		•		1		-	
Sagadahoc	1005								0
	1995 1994	3	1		_	<u> </u>		1	0
	1774	<u> </u>	1			1		1	6
Somerset	1007	_			•	_		_	-
	1995	1	_	_	2	1	_	1	5
	1994	2	1		3	2		1	9
Waldo									
	1995	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
	1994	1	<u> </u>					1	2
Washington									
-	1995	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1
	1994	_	_	_		1	_		1
York									
	1995	10	6		3	5		21	45
	1994	3	3	_	4	1	1	25	37



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.

1 Aggravated
Assault every
8 hours,
35 minutes

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

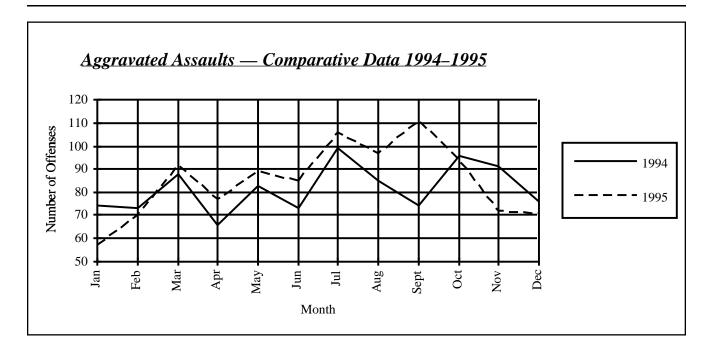
Assault on an Officer: "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ... causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, 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 1995 there were 10,378 simple assaults reported (–7.0% from 1994), with a clearance rate of 82.0%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Trend							
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		1991–1995
Number reported	1,078	1,001	945	978	1,021		
% change from previous year	-7.5%	-7.1%	-5.6%	3.5%	4.4%		
						% change	-5.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.88	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.83		
% change from previous year	-7.4%	-8.0%	-5.5%	2.6%	4.4%		
						% change	-6.1%

Characteristics — 1995					
Type of Weapon Used					
Hands, Fists, Feet	45.9%				
Other Dangerous Weapons	34.1%				
Knife/Cutting Instrument					
Firearms					
Months of Highest Occurrence					
September	10.9%				
July	10.4%				
August					
Clearance Rate					
739 Offenses Cleared	72.4%				
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.52				

Profile of Persons Arn 536 Arrests	ested
Age	
17 and under	22.6%
18–24	28.0%
25–29	11.6%
30–34	16.0%
35–39	9.7%
40 and over	12.1%
Sex	
Male	78.2%
Female	21.8%



Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 1994–1995							
	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals		
1994	43	146	309	480	978		
1995	60	144	348	469	1,021		
% change	39.5	-1.4	12.6	-2.3	4.4		

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 1995:

• Of a grand total of 11,399 reported assaults, 4,412 or 38.7% were identified as occurring between household

- or family members.
- Domestic assaults increased 7.2% (296 offenses) from the 1994 figure of 4,116.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,015 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 91.0%.
- o Of the 4,412 domestic assaults, 97.1% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).



Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 1994–1995							
Situations/Relationships	1994 Number of Offenses	1994 % of Total	1995 Number of Offenses	1995 % of Total			
Male Assault on Female							
Firearm	7	.2	18	.4			
Knife, Cutting Instrument	14	.3	14	.3			
Other Dangerous Weapon	18	.4	24	.5			
Hands, Aggravated Injury	69	1.7	79	1.8			
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,780	67.5	2,841	64.4			
Total Male Assault on Female	2,888	70.2	2,976	67.5			
Female Assault on Male							
Firearm	_	<.1	1	<.1			
Knife, Cutting Instrument	13	.3	20	.5			
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.1	15	.3			
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	4	<.1			
Hands, Not Aggravated	370	9.0	431	9.8			
Total Female Assault on Male	398	9.7	471	10.7			
Parent Assault on Child							
Firearm	_	<.1	_	<.1			
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	<.1	1	<.1			
Other Dangerous Weapon	9	.2	4	<.1			
Hands, Aggravated Injury	14	.3	16	.4			
Hands, Not Aggravated	254	6.2	269	6.1			
Total Parent Assault on Child	278	6.8	290	6.6			
Child Assault on Parent							
Firearm	1	<.1	2	<.1			
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	<.1	4	<.1			
Other Dangerous Weapon	3	<.1	3	<.1			
Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	.1	9	.2			
Hands, Not Aggravated	215	5.2	250	5.7			
Total Child Assault on Parent	229	5.6	268	6.1			
All Other Domestic Assaults							
Firearm	2	<.1	1	<.1			
Knife, Cutting Instrument	6	.1	5	.1			
Other Dangerous Weapon	12	.3	16	.4			
Hands, Aggravated Injury	15	.4	28	.6			
Hands, Not Aggravated	288	7.0	357	8.1			
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	323	7.8	407	9.2			
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	4,116	100.0	4,412	100.0			
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon							
Firearm	10	.2	22	.5			
Knife, Cutting Instrument	38	.9	44	1.0			
Other Dangerous Weapon	48	1.2	62	1.4			
Hands, Aggravated Injury	113	2.7	136	3.1			
Hands, Not Aggravated	3,907	94.9	4,148	94.0			
Total Domestic Assaults	4,116	100.0	4,412	100.0			
Total All Domestic Assaults	4,116	33.9	4,412	38.7			
	<u> </u>		•				
Total All Reported Assaults	12,141	100.0	11,399	100.0			

Break	Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 1994–1995						
County	1994 Number of Offenses	1994 Percent of Total	1995 Number of Offenses	1995 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses		
Androscoggin	534	13.0%	518	11.7%	-3.0%		
Aroostook	233	5.7%	214	4.9%	-8.2%		
Cumberland	1,031	25.0%	1,117	25.3%	8.3%		
Franklin	105	2.6%	98	2.2%	-6.7%		
Hancock	124	3.0%	149	3.4%	20.2%		
Kennebec	309	7.5%	333	7.5%	7.8%		
Knox	138	3.4%	119	2.7%	-13.8%		
Lincoln	72	1.7%	71	1.6%	-1.4%		
Oxford	142	3.4%	147	3.3%	3.5%		
Penobscot	374	9.1%	448	10.2%	19.8%		
Piscataquis	46	1.1%	52	1.2%	13.0%		
Sagadahoc	49	1.2%	104	2.4%	112.2%		
Somerset	153	3.7%	157	3.6%	2.6%		
Waldo	47	1.1%	74	1.7%	57.4%		
Washington	112	2.7%	129	2.9%	15.2%		
York	647	15.7%	682	15.5%	5.4%		
Totals	4,116	100.0%	4,412	100.0%	7.2%		