



BURGLARY

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is “the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.”

“A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

Crime Clock

1 Burglary
every
63 minutes,
57 seconds

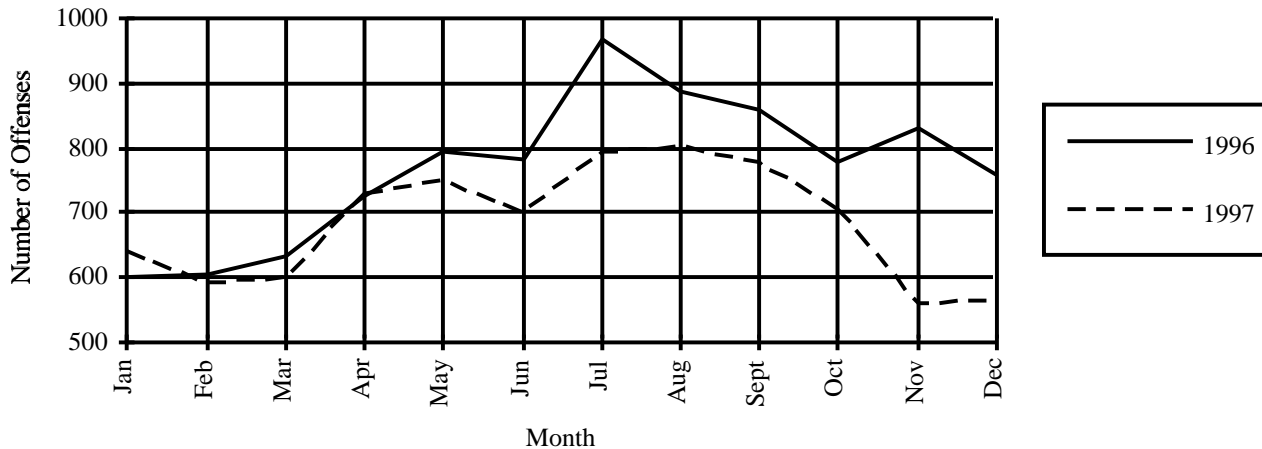
Year	Trend					1993-1997
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
Number reported	8,918	8,915	9,218	9,230	8,218	
% change from previous year	-11.4%	—	3.4%	0.1%	-11.0%	% change -7.8%
Rate per 1,000	7.22	7.22	7.46	7.47	6.65	
% change from previous year	-10.1%	—	3.3%	0.1%	-11.0%	% change -7.9%

Characteristics — 1997	
Place of Occurrence	
Residence.....	65.3%
Non-Residence.....	34.7%
Type of Entry	
Forcible Entry.....	57.7%
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....	33.9%
Attempted Forcible Entry.....	8.3%
Time of Day	
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....	38.3%
Unknown.....	33.2%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....	28.4%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	9.8%
July	9.7%
September	9.5%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$6,443,662.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$784.09
Clearance Rate	
1,753 Offenses Cleared.....	21.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.23

Profile of Persons Arrested 1,852 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under.....	50.1%
18–24.....	32.2%
25–29.....	6.2%
30–34.....	4.8%
35–39.....	3.6%
40 and over.....	3.1%
Sex	
Male.....	92.3%
Female.....	7.7%

Type of Entry, 1996–1997			
	1996	1997	% change
Forcible Entry	5,208	4,743	-8.9%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,226	2,789	-13.5%
Attempted Forcible Entry	796	686	-13.8%
Totals	9,230	8,218	-11.0%

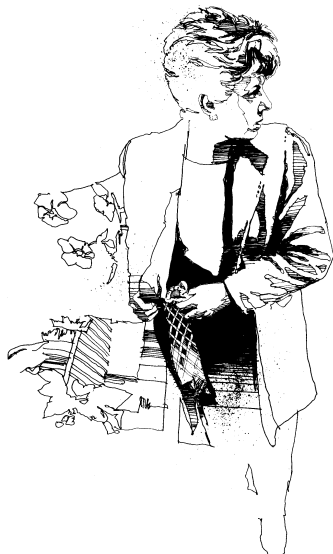
Burglaries — Comparative Data 1996–1997



Burglary by Time of Day, 1996–1997

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,748	1,555	-11.0%	\$1,333,049	\$1,042,553	-21.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,280	1,907	-16.4%	\$2,122,562	\$1,880,797	-11.4%
Unknown	1,999	1,904	-4.8%	\$1,344,352	\$1,394,402	+3.7%
Subtotals	6,027	5,366	-11.0%	\$4,799,963	\$4,317,752	-10.0%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,884	1,593	-15.4%	\$1,848,200	\$1,341,448	-27.4%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	453	431	-4.9%	\$277,081	\$194,592	-29.8%
Unknown	866	828	-4.4%	\$758,755	\$589,870	-22.3%
Subtotal	3,203	2,852	-11.0%	\$2,884,036	\$2,125,910	-26.3%
Grand Totals	9,230	8,218	-11.0%	\$7,683,999	\$6,443,662	-16.1%

LARCENY-THEFT



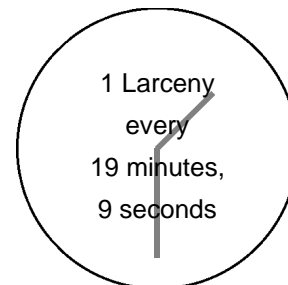
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351, Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft, while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer — “1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353

Burglary of a motor vehicle — “A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft).” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Crime Clock



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	26,769	28,138	28,504	29,193	27,449	
% change from previous year	-9.6%	5.1%	1.3%	2.4%	-6.0%	
						% change 2.5%
Rate per 1,000	21.68	22.78	23.08	23.64	22.23	
% change from previous year	-9.7%	5.1%	1.3%	2.4%	-6.0%	
						% change 2.5%

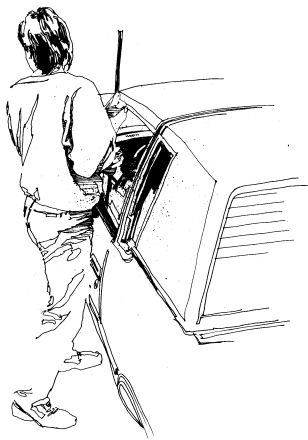
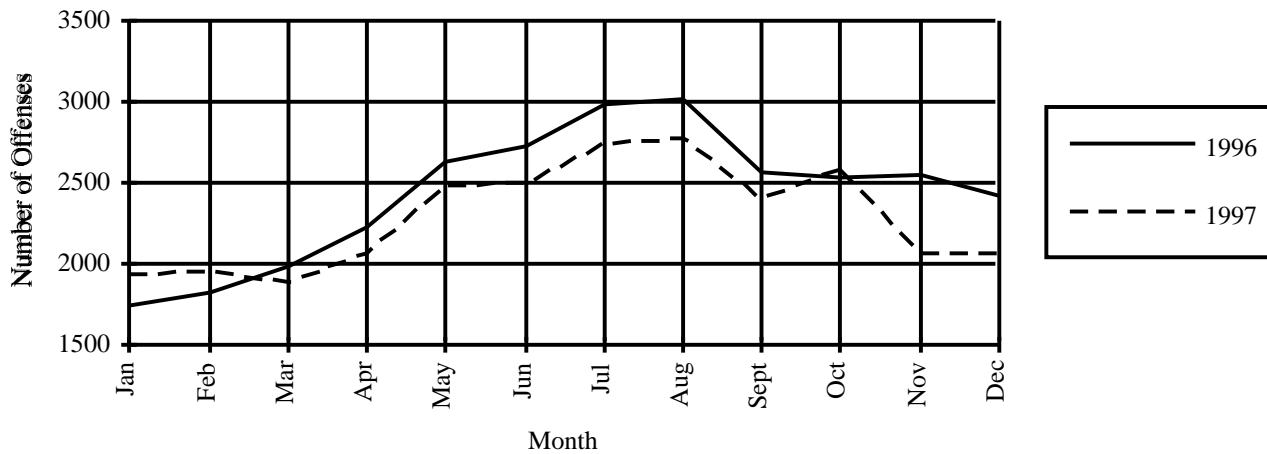
<i>Characteristics — 1997</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	31.1%
From Motor Vehicles	21.7%
From Buildings	18.0%
Shoplifting	18.0%
Bicycles	6.4%
Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories	4.0%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.3%
Purse-Snatching	0.3%
Pocket-Picking	0.2%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	42.6%
Over \$200	31.5%
\$50 to \$200	25.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.1%
July	10.0%
October	9.4%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$10,509,171.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$382.86
Clearance Rate	
8,065 Offenses Cleared.....	29.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

***Profile of Persons Arrested
6,922 Arrests***

Age	
17 and under.....	48.2%
18-24.....	24.4%
25-29.....	6.9%
30-34.....	5.8%
35-39.....	4.7%
40 and over.....	10.1%
Sex	
Male.....	69.0%
Female.....	31.0%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 1996-1997</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Pocket-Picking	71	56	-21.1%	\$22,116	\$6,304	-71.5%
Purse-Snatching	129	90	-30.2%	\$32,139	\$10,503	-67.3%
Shoplifting	4,844	4,937	+1.9%	\$406,534	\$325,606	-19.9%
From Motor Vehicles	6,118	5,965	-2.5%	\$1,827,885	\$1,856,245	+1.6%
M/V Parts & Accessories	1,498	1,091	-27.2%	\$458,979	\$317,117	-30.9%
Bicycles	2,231	1,747	-21.7%	\$617,286	\$508,883	-17.6%
From Buildings	5,252	4,949	-5.8%	\$2,849,067	\$2,853,946	+0.2%
From Coin-Op Machines	138	91	-34.1%	\$40,184	\$221,548	+451.3%
All Other	8,912	8,523	-4.4%	\$3,572,805	\$4,409,019	+23.4%
Totals	29,193	27,449	-6.0%	\$9,826,995	\$10,509,171	+6.9%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 1996–1997



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including “joy riding.” Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property — “1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360



Trend

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993–1997
Number reported	1,665	1,756	1,720	1,766	1,642	
% change from previous year	-5.1%	5.5%	-2.1%	2.7%	-7.0%	
						% change -1.4%
Rate per 1,000	1.35	1.42	1.39	1.43	1.33	
% change from previous year	-4.9%	5.2%	-2.1%	2.9%	-7.0%	
						% change -1.5%

Type of Vehicle 1996–1997

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
1996	1,121	276	369	1,766
1997	1,098	220	324	1,642
% change	-2.1%	-20.3%	-12.2%	-7.0%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 1997

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	800	48.7%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	301	18.3%
Total Recovered	1,101	67.1%
Not Recovered	541	32.9%

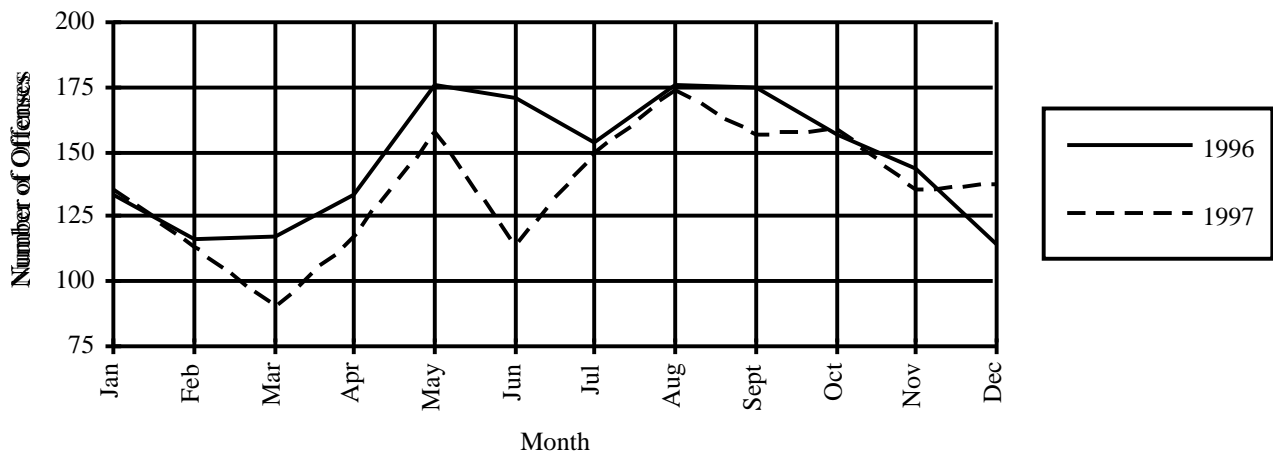
Characteristics — 1997

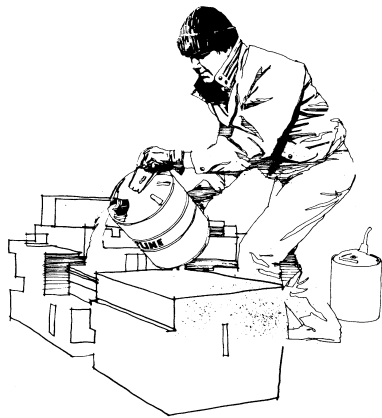
Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....66.9%	Total.....\$8,169,296.00
Other Vehicles19.7%	Per Incident Average.....\$4,975.21
Trucks/Buses13.4%	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered1,101
Months of Highest Occurrence	Value of Property Recovered
August10.6%	Total\$6,744,433.00
October9.7%	Clearance Rate
May9.6%	636 Offenses Cleared.....38.7%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.32

**Profile of Persons Arrested
533 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	50.7%
18–24.....	25.5%
25–29.....	7.3%
30–34.....	6.4%
35–39.....	4.3%
40 and over.....	5.8%
Sex	
Male.....	86.9%
Female.....	13.1%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 1996–1997



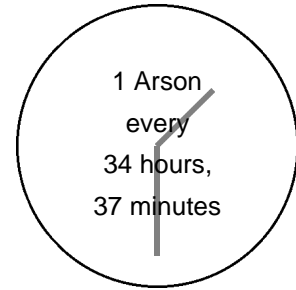


ARSON

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

"1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock



able any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Trend

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	326	281	251	288	253	
% change from previous year	14.0%	-13.8%	-10.7%	14.7%	-12.2%	
						% change -22.4%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.20	
% change from previous year	13.0%	-11.5%	-13.0%	15.0%	-13.0%	
						% change -23.1%

Characteristics — 1997

Type of Property

Structural.....	66.0%
Mobile.....	18.6%
Other.....	15.4%

Months of Highest Occurrence

October	13.4%
May	11.1%
April	10.7%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$1,068,259.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$4,222.37

Clearance Rate

76 Offenses Cleared.....	30.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.57

Profile of Persons Arrested 144 Arrests

Age

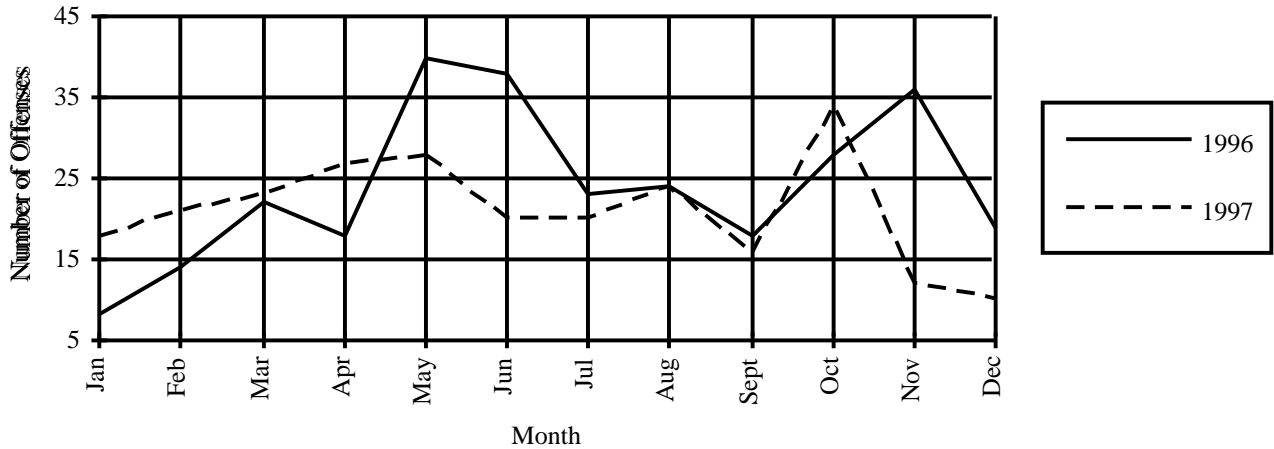
17 and under.....	81.3%
18-24.....	9.0%
25-29.....	3.5%
30-34.....	2.1%
35-39.....	1.4%
40 and over.....	2.8%

Sex

Male.....	90.3%
Female.....	9.7%

Arson by Property Type, 1996-1997

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Structural — Residential	95	62	-34.7%	\$1,290,608	\$584,213	-54.7%
Structural — Non-residential	109	105	-3.7%	\$3,852,918	\$329,627	-91.4%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	47	47	—	\$123,949	\$142,175	+14.7%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	37	39	+5.4%	\$2,100	\$12,244	+483.0%
Totals	288	253	-12.2%	\$5,269,575	\$1,068,259	-79.7%

Arsons — Comparative Data 1996–1997***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Androscoggin	18	25	38.9%	\$498,270	\$76,255	-84.7%
Aroostook	9	3	-66.7%	\$154,833	\$16,550	-89.3%
Cumberland	130	149	14.6%	\$1,775,142	\$442,460	-75.1%
Franklin	3	2	-33.3%	\$300	\$79,050	26,250.0%
Hancock	1	6	500.0%	\$100	\$10,210	10,110.0%
Kennebec	21	7	-66.7%	\$92,151	\$70,157	-23.9%
Knox	3	9	200.0%	\$10,150	\$3,601	-64.5%
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	2	2	—	\$24,800	\$5,500	-77.8%
Penobscot	30	20	-33.3%	\$65,975	\$231,376	250.7%
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	5	5	—	\$85,000	\$1,500	-98.2%
Somerset	—	4	100.0%	—	\$6,500	100.0%
Waldo	5	—	-100.0%	\$10,500	—	-100.0%
Washington	6	7	16.7%	\$2,114,110	\$9,550	-99.5%
York	55	14	-74.5%	\$438,244	\$115,550	-73.6%
Totals	288	253	-12.2%	\$5,269,575	\$1,068,259	-79.7%

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.